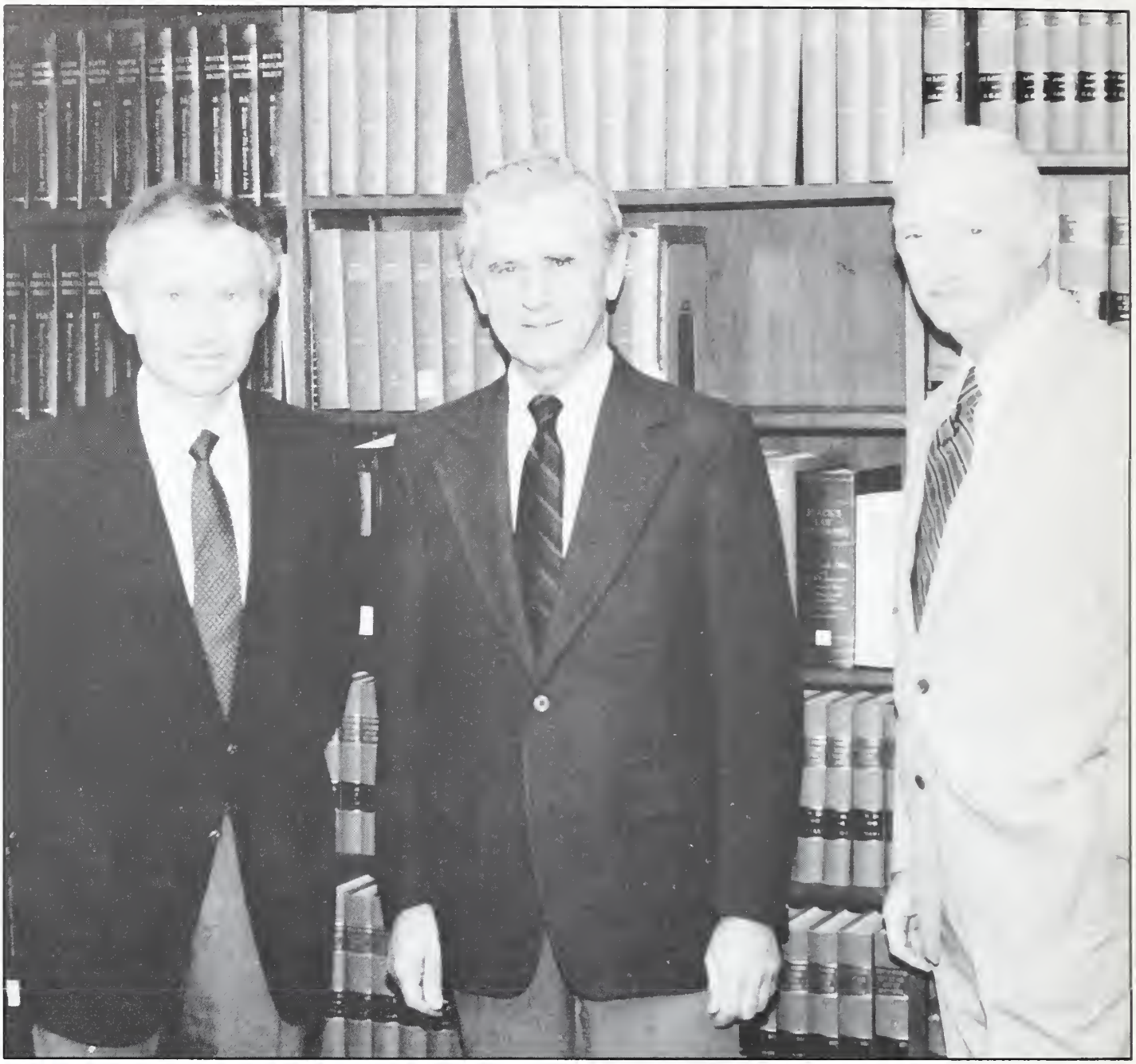
Wake Forest JURIST

FALL 1983 Vol. 14, No. 1



Leon H. Corbett
Associate Dean

Dean John D. Scarlett

Robert F. Clodfelter
Associate Dean
for Academic Affairs

Deans of the Wake Forest University School of Law

BOARD OF EDITORS

Editor: Sarah Katherine Kelly
Managing Editor: Teresa Coin Lee
Legal Articles Editor: Thomas C. Hildebrand, II
Law School News and Features Editor: Scott B. Umstead
Alumni Articles and Features Editor: Dink Warren
Business Manager: John Rusher

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Ray McAllister, Bob Mills, Dave Wilson

REPORTERS

Law School News and Features: Roy Brandys, Sean Gill, Jay Kepley, Bobby Mills, Cheryl Riedlinger, Marjorie Rowe, Anna Mills Waggoner

Alumni News and Features: John Burns, David Daniel, Rhesa Hipp

Contributors: Kenneth Burke, Rob Fields, Melanie Nutt, Robert Wells, Kenneth A. Zick

Special Thanks to: The Honorable Joseph J. Gatto, Myron T. Hill

ADVISOR:

I.B. Covington

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND POLICY

The **Wake Forest Jurist** is published twice yearly by the Wake Forest School of Law of Wake Forest University. Its main purpose is to inform the friends and alumni of the Law School about activities and events of interest at the Law School, of recent important decisions by the courts of North Carolina and other jurisdictions, and news of the achievements and activities of fellow alumni. In this way the **Jurist** seeks to provide a service and a meaningful link between the School of Law and its alumni. Also, the magazine shall provide a forum for the creative talents of students, faculty and its alumni and an opportunity for legal writing by them. Opinions expressed and positions advocated herein are those of the authors and do not represent official policy of the School of Law.

All rights to reproduction of any material printed in the **Jurist** are reserved to the magazine. Permission for adaption of the content for any other publication must be granted in writing from the Editor-in-Chief.

Carswell Hall

Contents

Fall 1982 Volume 13, Number 1

Deans of the Wake Forest University School of Law ..... inside front cover

Editor's Corner 2

Dean's Letter 3

Legal Article

- Preparing the Record on Appeal in North Carolina — Pitfalls Under N.C. R. App. P. 9 and 28 5

Law School News and Features

- SBA Distinguished Alumni Speaker Series 8
- Symposium Explores the Law and Outer Space 10
- Asbestos and the Litigant: A Model for Mass Torts 12
- WF-CLE Update 12
- Visiting Professor: Joel W. Bunkley, III 13
- Student Wins Environmental Law Essay Contest 14
- Law School Organizations 15
- First Year Profile 20
- Placement Office Activity 20
- SBA Committee Aids Placement Office 20
- Financial Aid 21

Alumni News and Features

- Attorneys and the Threat of Malpractice 22
- Bar Exam Pass Rate Declines 27
- From the University Alumni Office 28
- Success: The Name of the Game 28
- Wake Forest Lawyer Alumni Association 28
- Executive Committee 1983-84 30
- Lawyer Alumni Homecoming 1983 31

Class Notes 32

1983 Graduates 41

Law School Professors in Profile 44

Adjunct Professors 50

Legislative Resolution Honoring Beal 54

School's Resolution to Dean Weathers ..... inside back cover

Editor's Corner

The fall edition of the **Jurist** is the first in a two-part effort to examine problems peculiar to the practicing attorney. Attorney malpractice is the focus of the fall issue; the spring issue will examine the anomalies of juvenile procedures. In both issues, the **Jurist** will seek to examine problem areas and, through its alumni, offer suggestions and preventive measures for the advocate.

This fall's Alumni News and Features section concentrates on two dilemmas deleterious to law graduates — attorney malpractice and Wake Forest's increased failure rate of the North Carolina Bar Examination. While both issues may affect a relatively small percentage of Wake Forest School of Law Alumni, the effects of an attorney malpractice suit or a bar failure can be devastating both to the professional and emotional health of the afflicted law graduate.

Most attorneys view attorney malpractice as an action of the future, or one merely characteristic of densely populated areas of the country. Malpractice actions, however, are filed against North Carolina attorneys. Several Wake Forest University School of Law alumni involved in prosecuting or defending malpractice clients are featured in this issue. Their discussion of this highly volatile area is both insightful and instructive.

The next problem featured, uniquely involving law graduates, is Wake Forest's increased failure rate the North Carolina Bar Examination. This article focuses on past and present student performance on the bar and the changes and "solutions" offered by the law school.

Alumni News and Features also contains the traditional Class Notes section. The alumni response was overwhelming. As the deadline drew near, however, the **Jurist** was forced to limit the section to alumni submitting letters before the final week of September 1983. Our spring issue will feature the remaining alumni. If you have not returned or would like to submit an updated form of activities to the **Jurist**, please send your letter to the **Jurist** office by February 7, 1984.

The Legal Articles section presents "Preparing the Record in Appeal in North Carolina — Pitfalls Under N.C.R. App. P. 9 and 28" by Kenneth A. Zick. Zick has been a professor at the Wake Forest University School of Law since 1976, and director of the Clinical Programs since 1982. The article highlights the effects of last year's amendments to rules 9(c) and 28(b) and (c) of the North Carolina Rules of Appellate Procedure, rules which are crucial to the appellate court's understanding and review of the legal arguments.

The Law School News and Features section provides news from all law school organizations, including the new Federalist Society. Additionally, the SBA Speaker Series, the Continuing Legal Education Program, and the Placement Office are highlighted. Two articles on law school symposiums, Space Law and Asbestosis Litigation, present interesting legal questions for the future and detail what is presently occuring in the respected fields. Finally, the **Jurist** interviewed Joel A. Bunkley, a new professor, and Steven A. West, a 3rd year student and winner of the 1983 Environmental Law Essay Contest sponsored by the Association of Trial Lawyers of America.

The **Jurist** has also proudly added a special section to its fall edition: a pictorial record and profile of each Wake Forest University School of Law professor and adjunct. Another special section from the University Alumni Office has been added to provide alumni with news of past and future events and to provide a contact list of alumni representatives.

Finally, the **Jurist** has reproduced the North Carolina General Assembly's legislative enactment honoring Beal and the Wake Forest University School of Law's Board of Visitors Resolution honoring Dean Carroll W. Weathers. The law school faculty, students, and alumni will be poorer for the loss of these alumni, but richer for their memory.

Cover: The cover picture depicts the myriad emotions which accompany an attorney malpractice action: the indignation of the bar; the concern of the judiciary; and the despair of the accused. The Honorable **Joseph J. Gatto**, District Court Judge for Forsyth County, and 3-LS **Dink Warren** and **Myron Hill** are pictured in the Juvenile Courtroom of the Hall of Justice Building in Winston-Salem, N.C. The **Jurist** extends special thanks to these individuals for graciously giving their time.

Dean's Letter

This is the beginning of the year during which we will celebrate the 150th anniversary of the founding of Wake Forest College. A large number of commemorative events will be scheduled by the University throughout the year, culminating in a week-long on campus celebration next spring. We hope you will make every effort to join us in making this very special year in the history of Wake Forest a truly memorable one.

This year also marks the retirement of Dr. Scales as President of Wake Forest and the arrival on campus of Dr. Thomas Hearn as our new President. Although the relationship between the President's office and the Law School was subjected to severe strains during parts of Dr. Scales' tenure in office, he has left a record of achievement which is truly remarkable. He was without question the right man in the right place at the right time when he came to Wake Forest, and during the ensuing years he has led Wake Forest to the clearly recognized status as one of the preeminant small private universities in the nation. It will be many years before we will clearly recognize the full extent of his contributions to Wake Forest, but we are grateful for his leadership and will reap the benefits of his accomplishments for many years to come. We are also excited at the prospect of working with Dr. Hearn in the coming years. He is an impressive and energetic young man with a great deal of experience and knowledge which should give him a running start here at Wake Forest. He is a strong advocate of the importance of liberal arts education, but he is also deeply committed to the concept of a complete university and to the goal of excellence for each of its constituent elements. Both of these positions are clearly in the best long range interest of the University and the Law School, and we look forward with great anticipation to working with Dr. Hearn in the months ahead as he begins to chart the course which will lead Wake Forest into the twenty-first century.

Lawyer Homecoming this year was an unusually delightful weekend. Judge Ernst Watts, the Dean of the National Judicial College, delivered a spirited and challenging message on the future of a legal education at the Partners Banquet on Friday evening. The Alumni Banquet on Saturday evening gave all of us a chance to express our collective gratitude to two of the great friends of the Law School. You will recall that three years ago the Law School established the Carroll W. Weathers Distinguished Alumni Service Award, which was presented that first year to Carroll Weathers, himself, and in the following year to Chief Justice Joseph Branch. This year, Julius Corpening with (even for him) a supreme exercise of devious finesse, orchestrated a scenario in which Leon Rice was to present the award to James Mason, and James Mason was to present the award to Leon Rice. It actually came off without a hitch, and neither of them has any idea what was going on until it actually occurred. The result was a warm, satisfying and gratifying experience which once again reminded all of us what Wake Forest is all about. Leon Rice, of course, was not an alumnus of Wake Forest, and before he could receive the Weathers award, that flaw in his character had to be remedied. He was elected as an honorary alumnus of the Law School, and the ceremony went on from there. These two men, frequently working together, have done as much to nurture and promote and develop and protect the Law School as anyone in its history, and the Weathers award is one small way in which we can all express our gratitude for service and dedication far above and beyond the call of duty.

The mundane operations of the Law School have proceeded as usual this fall with an undercurrent of excitement generated by the events described above. We began the year with an entering class of 173 students. This is approximately the same number as last year, and the LSAT and grade-point-average statistics for the class remained about the same. We were unable to proceed with our plans for a gradual reduction in the size of the entering class because the additional resources provided by the Trustees have not yet materialized, but we still plan to proceed with a scaled cut-back next fall as resources become available. The make-up of the class has changed very little except for an increase in the percentage of women students from approximately 32% to 38%. We are still concerned with the number of good students whom we admit who decide to go elsewhere, and we plan to do a more intensive follow-up on our admissions process through the use of face-to-face contact with alumni volunteers. We are also concerned with the continuing gradual decline in applications from North Carolina (although this generally parallels demographic statistics) and with a sharp drop-off in applications from Wake

Forest College. We are making every effort to develop a clear and more effective relationship with the College pre-law advisor and program.

We are adding two new faculty members this year, although neither of them has yet arrived on the scene. Charles Taylor will join us early in November as the Director of our Clinical Education Program. He is currently serving as Deputy Judge Advocate General of the U.S. Air Force with responsibilities including the Civil Litigation Division and Congressional Liaison operations. He grew up in North Carolina, and practiced law in Boone before joining the Air Force. Unfortunately he received both his undergraduate and law degrees from the University of North Carolina, but we are convinced his judgment has improved with maturity.

Jerry Hartmen will arrive at the beginning of the second semester to take over our Labor law curriculum. Jerry is a partner in the Washington, D.C., law firm of Vedder, Price, Kaufman, Kamboly and Day, and is widely known as one of the outstanding labor law trial attorneys in the East. His wife, Carolee, will also join our faculty to help to design and operate a program to improve the basic writing skills of some of our students before they are subjected to the intensive training of our legal writing program. Jerry has taught on a part-time basis in the George Washington Law School and has been an active participant in continuing legal education programs in his specialty areas.

Our own CLE program is now firmly in place and is continuing on a stable basis despite the resignation of Gene Metcalf to return to private practice. We will miss Gene's quiet competence which has helped build a solid program. Our transactional publication series is now complete. It provides comprehensive, day-to-day practice assistance for lawyers in each of the areas where most of their practice is centered and is kept up to date on a regular basis. It is especially valuable to lawyers who must work occasionally in areas with which they are not thoroughly familiar and to those whose busy schedule does not permit them to keep up with all of the developments in all of the areas in which they operate. The series is unique in North Carolina, and we are convinced that it will not only provide a valuable service to the practicing bar but may also help with the efforts of all of us to continue to raise the levels of professional competence of North Carolina lawyers. If you are not familiar with our practice manuals and practice handbooks I would suggest that you may be missing out on an extremely valuable tool.

Two other notable events will have taken place at the Law School by the time this letter reaches your desk. As part of the University-wide series of lectures and seminars on "Ethics in Education and the Professionals" sponsored by the Luce Foundation, the Law School sponsored several highly stimulating sessions featuring Prof. Frank Alexander of the Emory Law School and Father Robert Drinan, former Congressman and currently a member of the faculty at Georgetown Law School. These meetings generated an unusual amount of discussion and argument and interest in some of the tougher ethical questions facing our profession today and in the future.

A second program brought together a group of nationally prominent participants in the ongoing asbestosis litigation which is currently in progress in many of our courts. The group included Mr. Michael P. Thornton, Esq., plaintiff's counsel and partner of the Boston firm of Thornton & Early. Thornton also appeared on an ABC special highlighting asbestos litigation; Lively M. Wilson, trial counsel for Johns-Manville and a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers; Philip Cummings, Minority Counsel for the U.S. Senate Committee on the Environment and Public Works who is involved in the drafting of remedial federal legislation; and Lawrence Bacon, an attorney and economist currently serving as an Asst. Prof. in the Dept. of Urban Studies at Massachusetts Institute of Technology who has written widely in the area, including a recent book entitled "Bargaining For Job Safety and Health." This program in all probability has provided the most thorough and penetrating and up-to-date analysis of this difficult problem area available anywhere in the nation.

Once again, help us make Wake Forest's 150th birthday one which we will all remember for many years.

Preparing the Record on Appeal in North Carolina — Pitfalls Under N.C. R. APP. P. 9 and 28

By Kenneth A. Zick

In a flurry of decisions late last year construing recent amendments to Rules 9(c) and 28(b) and (c) of the North Carolina Rules of Appellate Procedure,[1] the Court of Appeals dismissed several appeals[2] only to find itself reversed successively by the Supreme Court.[3] The appeals court opinions reflected an obvious frustration with lawyers' interpretation of the new rules and demonstrated the need for their clarification. The new rules are particularly important because they guide counsel's construction of the factual picture of the case on appeal by establishing standards for the selection, narration, and presentation of facts culled from the record and transcript. These facts provide the basis for the court's understanding of the questions presented for review. The methods by which rules governing the preparation of the record are implemented and enforced play a significant role in presenting an objective and fair picture to the appellate court of what transpired below. And as every counsel on appeal realizes, it is the court's perception of the facts which is critical to an appraisal of the legal argument in the case.

In State v. Nickerson, the Court of Appeals dismissed an appeal because defendant-appellant had chosen to file a stenographic transcript of the trial proceedings, as is allowed under Rule 9(c)(1) of the Rules of Appellate Procedure, but had not reproduced verbatim and attached as an appendix to his brief those portions of the transcript necessary to understand the question presented.[4] Commenting on the burdensome and time-consuming task of searching through the transcript for references from the brief, the court noted that "this type of rule violation is occurring with alarming frequency in appeals filed since the effective date of the rule change allowing the use of stenographic records." The court warned that, "such abuses, if allowed to continue, [would] significantly impede [its] work."[5]

Besides Nickerson, the appeals court dismissed four successive cases the same term for violations of the new rules[6] but allowed two cases subject to dismissal for similar violations to be considered on the merits without articulating a basis for distinguishing them.[7] In two of the dismissed cases, the appellants made no attempt to narrate the evidence in lieu of filing a complete stenographic transcript but copied the transcript into the record on appeal.[8] In the remaining three dismissals, the court rejected the appeals because in choosing to file a complete stenographic trial transcript in lieu of narration of the evidence, the appendix contained none of the material from the transcript essential to an understanding of the assignments of error. Moreover, in all of the cases the court commented that the Rules of Appellate Procedure were mandatory and failure to observe them was grounds for dismissal.[9]

In State v. Pearson, one of the two cases which the court considered on the merits, even though verbatim reproductions necessary to understand the appeal were not attached as an appendix, the court in its discretion allowed the appeal. One wonders if following the appellate rules is truly mandatory grounds for reversal if the court can "nevertheless consider the appeal on its merits" when it wishes.[10] In Williams v. East Coast Sales, however, the court carved an exception to the appendix reproduction requirement by pointing out that Rule 28(b)(4) provides that "it is not

1. N.C. R. App. P. 9(c)(1) states in part:

(c) Form — General Provisions.

(1) Evidence — How Set Out. Where error is assigned with respect to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the question and answer form shall be utilized in setting out the pertinent questions and answers. Other testimonial evidence required to be included in the record on appeal by Rule 9(b) shall be set out in narrative form except where such form might not fairly reflect the true sense of the evidence received, in which case it may be set out in question and answer form.

Counsel are expected to seek that form or combination of forms best calculated under the circumstances to present the required testimonial evidence concisely and at a minimum of expense to the litigants . . .

As an alternative to narrating the testimonial evidence as a part of the record on appeal, the appellant may cause the complete stenographic transcript of the evidence in the trial tribunal, as agreed to be the opposing party or parties or as settled by the trial tribunal as the case may be, to be filed with the clerk of the court in which the appeal is docketed. This alternative also may be used to present voir dire, jury instructions or other trial proceedings where those proceedings are the basis for one or more assignments of error and a stenographic transcript of those proceedings has been made. If this alternative is selected, the brief of the parties must comport with Rule 28(b)(4) and 28(c) . . .

N.C. R. App. P. 28(b)(4) states:

(4) If pursuant to Rule 9(c)(1) appellant utilizes the stenographic transcript of the evidence in lieu of narrating the evidence as part of the record on appeal, and if there are portions of the transcript which must be reproduced verbatim in order to understand a question presented in the brief and if, because of length, a verbatim reproduction is not contained in the body of the brief itself, such verbatim portions of the transcript shall be attached as appendixes to the brief. Reference may then be made in the argument of the question presented to the relevant appendix. It is not intended that an appendix be compiled to show the general nature of evidence or the absence of evidence relating to a particular question presented in the brief.

. . . If the appellee desires to present questions in addition to those stated by the appellant, the appellee's brief must contain a full, non-argumentative summary of all material facts necessary to understand the new questions supported by references to pages in the stenographic transcript,

intended that an appendix be compiled to show the general nature of the evidence," but only "to understand a question presented in the brief."[11] The court reasoned that counsel could have reasonably, although *erroneously*, have interpreted Rule 28(b)(4) to not require verbatim reproduction in the appendix, presumably because the defendant-appellant's assignment of error related to a breach of contract issue which required a careful examination of the *entire* trial record to determine if the evidence presented at trial gave rise to the issue of defendant's breach.[12]

All of these cases gave rise to more confusion than clarity for counsel electing to proceed under the stenographic transcript option or the narration of evidence option of Rule 9(c) and its corresponding appendix requirement of Rule 28. The cases seemed to teach that (1) adherance to the Appellate Rules is mandatory; (2) violations are subject to dismissal; (3) the court cannot understand a question presented in the briefs where referencing is to the stenographic transcript alone; and (4) if the court encounters an issue which requires review of all the evidence, counsel can be excused if they do not comply with the rule's strict requirements.

Of course, the dilemma raised by this series of cases placed an onerous burden on counsel to foresee what evidence would be *necessary* for the court to *understand* an issue and what evidence would not be necessary. Because the court did not explain what led to its lack of understanding of the issues in each case, little guidance for practitioners resulted. This approach to the problem only reflected the tensions created between competing appellate standards when the new rules were adopted.

Evolving from the theoretical code design of the "settled case" approach to composing the record, the new rules retain the two most fundamental features of the code approach: (1) use of authenticated copies of trial court record items; and (2) a forced selection of items for inclusion in the record on appeal.[13] This approach is distinguishable from the federal approach which consists of an "appeal on the original papers" which has lead to few dismissals for violation in its history.[14]

New Rule 9(c)(1) attempts to provide assistance to counsel in deciding how best to incorporate testimonial evidence in the record on appeal. Although it specifies a "question and answer" form for admission and exclusion of evidence questions and a narration form for all other testimonial evidence (except where such form might not "fairly reflect the true sense of the evidence received"), litigants are also given the alternative of causing a complete stenographic transcript to be filed rather than narrating the evidence.[15] The election of the second alternative has provided the fertile ground for current problems.

If the stenographic transcript filing approach is chosen, the briefs must comply with Rule 28(b)(4) and Rule 28(c), which simply require another forced selection of items to be reproduced in the brief or attached as appendixes to the brief *if* necessary to understand the questions presented in the briefs.[16]

The commentary to Rule 9(c) recognizes the need to accommodate the judicial need for economy of record review by encouraging a narrative form with the need of counsel to avoid the exceedingly time consuming effort of narrating factual background.[17] Yet, in light of the recent appellate enforcement of the rule, one wonders if the new amendments which were intended to be an accommodation between bench and bar have instead only promoted confusion and argument between the conflicting interests and values represented by each group. It is not surprising that counsel has frequently decided to opt for the complete transcript filing approach as the simpler method of preparing the record.

This conflict was resolved for the time being by two recent pronouncements by the North Carolina Supreme Court. In reversing the Court

---

or the record on appeal, or both, as the case may be. If the stenographic transcript is used in lieu of narrating the testimony pursuant to Rule 9(c)(1), the appellee's brief must contain appendixes which set out verbatim those portions of the certified stenographic transcript which form the basis for and are necessary to understand the new questions presented by the appellee . . .

2. State v. Nickerson, 59 N.C. App. 236, 296 S.E.2d 298 (1982), rev'd, 308 N.C. 376, 302 S.E.2d 221 (1983); State v. Briley, 59 N.C. App. 335, 296 S.E.2d 501 (1982); Duke Power Co. v. Flinchem, 59 N.C. App. 349, 296 S.E.2d 804 (1982); State v. Edmonds 59 N.C. App. 359, 296 S.E.2d 802 (1982), rev'd, 308 N.C. 362, 302 S.E.2d 223 (1983); State v. Greene, 59 N.C. App. 360, 296 S.E.2nd 802 (1982).
3. State v. Nickerson, 308 N.C. 376, 302 S.E.2d 221 (1983); State v. Edmonds, 308 N.C. 362, 302 S.E.2d 223 (1983).
4. State v. Nickerson, *supra* note 2.
5. **Id.** at 237, 296 S.E.2d 298.
6. State v. Briley, Duke Power Co. v. Flinchem, State v. Edmonds, State v. Greene, *supra* note 2.
7. State v. Pearson, 59 N.C. App. 87, 295 S.E.2d 499 (1982); Williams v. East Coast Sales 59 N.C. App. 700, 298 S.E.2d 80 (1982).
8. State v. Briley, *supra* note 2; Duke Power Co. v. Flinchem, *supra* note 2. In Flinchem the court noted that respondent's appeal violated a number of rules including N.C. App. R. 9(c)(1), 9(b)(4), 10(c), 10(b) and 28 such that it did not allow for effective appellate review.
9. State v. Nickerson, *surpa* note 2; State v. Edmonds, *supra* note 2; State v. Greene *supra* note 2.
10. State v. Pearson, *supra* note 7, at 88, 295 S.E.2d at 500.
11. Williams v. East Coast Sales, *supra* note 7, at 702, 298 S.E. 2d at 81.
12. **Id.**
13. N.C. R. App. P. 9(c), Drafting Committee Note (1981), reprinted in *North Carolina Rules of Court* (West ed. 1982).
14. Fed. R. App. P. 10 provides that the original papers filed in the district court form a part of the record on appeal. Rule 10 also makes the district court reporters transcript a part of the record on appeal. *See generally*, J. Moore, B. Ward, J. Lucas. 9 *Moore's Federal Practice* para. 210.05 (2nd ed. 1983); The federal courts have been very reluctant to

of Appeals in State v. Nickerson, the Supreme Court held that defendant had included in the body of his brief the challenged portion of the jury instructions which were set out in entirety in the record. The court commented that, "from the Court of Appeals opinion, it is unclear what the appellant should have included in the appendix in order to comply with that Court's interpretation of the Rules."[18] The court distinguished between the obligation of counsel to set out the verbatim portions which are necessary for an *understanding* of the question, not its *determination*, thus inplying that the appeals court had applied a more stringent standard of review than that contemplated by Rule 28(b)(4).[19]

In another reversal of the Court of Appeals, the Court gave more advice to counsel who chose the "complete stenographic transcript" alternative of Rule 9(c). In State v. Edmonds the Court stated that, "Rule 28(b)(4) [was] designed to ensure that verbatim reproductions appear either in the brief itself or in the appendix to the brief. The appendix method should be employed when the question presented requires long verbatim reproductions in the transcript."[20] The Court used Edmonds to draw attention to the new Appendix of Tables and Forms to the rules which are reported in volume 306 **North Carolina Report**s and which will provide invaluable assistance to the North Carolina practitioner in preparing records and briefs.[21] Appendix C particularly notes items which can be omitted from the record proper if the transcript option of Rule 9(c) is used.[22]

There are a number of lessons to be learned from this series of cases construing the new Appellate Rules. First, appellate counsel needs to understand the options available in preparing a record on appeal and appreciate the potential dangers of ineffective compliance with the "necessary understanding" standard of the court. Second, choosing the "complete stenographic transcript" option of Rule 9(c)(1) could result in greater exposure to the risk of dismissal because of the inherent subjective nature of the "necessary understanding" rule and the perception of the courts that the alternative could result in abuses that could lead to imposing on the court the time consuming and burdensome task of searching the record. Finally, the courts should be reluctant to dismiss a case on grounds of inconvenience to the court if all information necessary to a clear understanding of the questions presented is before it.

Because the courts did not specify in most of these cases the reasons for arriving at its decisions, counsel is unable to predict what kind of omissions from the record detract from a necessary understanding of the issues. And without a knowledge of the basis for distinction or guidance, counsel is left to steer between the Sylla and Charbidas of 9(c) options hoping that he will not run aground on a drastic sanction imposed to deal with a minor infraction of the rules. The dilemma demonstrates once again that although rules of procedure are intended to secure a just and fair resolution of a case, they can be as much a potent source for misunderstanding and confusion as the problems they attempt to eradicate.

Kenneth A. Zick is Associate Professor of Law and Director of Clinical Programs, Wake Forest University School of Law.

dismiss cases for minor infractions of the rules. There have been a few harsh decisions, however. *See* In the Matter of Plankinton Bld. Co, 133 F. 2d 900 (7th Cir. 1943); In re Prudence Co. 2 F.R. Serv. 2d 73a.23, Case 2 (2d Cir. 1939); McDonough Marine Service, Inc. v. M/V. Royal Street, 608 F.2d 203 (5th Cir. 1979). (Appeal dismissed and case affirmed for failure to provide trial transcript).

15. N.C. R. App. P. 9(c)(1).
16. N.C. R. App. P. 28(b)(4) & (c).
17. N.C. R. App. P. 9(c)(1), Committee Drafting Note, *supra* note 13 reads:

    . . . An all-narrative summary undoubtedly obscures the true sense of much critical testimony, tends to encourage inclusion of unnecessary portions, and is exceedingly time-consuming. An all-verbatim transcript inevitably includes long passages of confused questions and answers frequently leading finally to the establishment of purely peripheral fact which, though necessary as context or background, is not really disputed and could be compressed fairly into summary form. Generally speaking, it is obvious that a narrative form is easier for the reviewing court to use, while a verbatim question-and-answer form is easier for counsel to prepare . . .

18. State v. Nickerson, *supra* note 4.
19. **But cf.**: State v. Edmonds, *supra* note 3, at 366, 302 S.E.2d at 226. (Court states that a "clear understanding" is required).
20. *Id.*
21. Amendments to North Carolina Rules of Appellate Procedure — Appendices of Tables and Forms A Through F, 306 N.C. 757 (1982).
22. Appendix C. *supra* note 21, at 766.

SBA Distinguished Alumni Speaker Series

James C. Johnson

"The Nuts and Bolts of Trying a First Degree Murder Case" was the topic of the first speaker in the Distinguished Alumni Series this fall. James C. Johnson, a 1962 graduate of the Wake Forest University School of Law, focused his talk September 7 on what the student does not learn in the classroom about defending a client charged with first degree murder.

Johnson, an attorney practicing in Concord, NC, said he has had more than his fair share of first degree murder cases."

"Human nature has a great deal to do with whether you win or lose," Johnson said, and you must remember "the only thing that's going to save his life is you."

"What am I going to do to save this life?" should be the first thing an attorney should think about when he is assigned the case, Johnson explained. The attorney should then seek as much information about the crime as possible, even before he meets the client.

"Check the newspapers. Listen to the radio and TV. Listen around the courthouse. Find out all the local gossip. Every one of the jurors will have heard the same things.

"Then, speak to the officer who made the arrest. He'll tell you every negative thing," Johnson said.

After making these preliminary inquiries, it is time to talk to the client, but "let him do the talking."

The attorney should take notes and record the conversation. Johnson emphasized that a tape recorder can be an invaluable tool for an attorney, and he uses a recorder extensively. Johnson explained that recording can allow the detection of discrepancies in the client's story, and it can help protect the attorney if the defendant is convicted. The client will then most likely claim that he was represented by ineffective counsel. The recordings may help

discredit his claim.

"Protect your client and protect yourself," Johnson warned.

"Johnson suggested not going into depth with the client at the first meeting. The first meeting is for the attorney to size up the client and get a feeling for how he speaks and what he comprehends.

"The impression from the first meeting will guide you through the trial," Johnson said.

Several days after the initial interview the attorney should provide his client with a tape recorder and ask him to record to his heart's content about the incident. Johnson suggested also having the recorder on at the probable cause hearing. After the hearing, give the client more tapes and tell him to tell you what happened for the third time, Johnson said.

"Listen to those three tapes. I've never found them to be consistent. You've got to take into account human nature. The first tape is what he [the client] wants you to hear. The second one is after he's had time to reflect and talk to family and friends. The third is after the probable cause hearing. Between the three lies the truth."

After listening to the tapes, the attorney should talk to the client again. Nine times out of ten, Johnson said, the accused will hold back from his attorney. "Let the client know that you are all that stands between him and the gas chamber."

Johnson then suggested having the defendant take the polygraph test. "It can be a surprise what you will find out on a polygraph test," he said.

All of these steps are just finding out what happened. "You can't apply the law if you don't know the facts," Johnson stressed.

Johnson emphasized that you cannot possibly know all of the law, but that an attorney can keep conscious of the law and where it can be found. He suggested bringing books to trial for quick reference.

Johnson finds a good rapport with the district attorney is very important. "If you deal with the DA fairly, you will gain credibility with the judge and the DA. A hostile attitude will not work," he said.

Jury selection is very important, Johnson said. "When selecting a jury, make sure you look at the prospective juror's criminal and tax records. Those with a record may be more sympathetic.

"The attorney should become the 'thirteenth juror' and speak in terms of 'us' and 'we'. You create an illusion. This is not necessarily dishonest but it helps in leading the jury where you want them to go."

The attorney should make sure his client looks his best for trial. The defendant's appearance may be important to the jury. "If your client doesn't have a suit, put one on him. And walk into the courtroom with your client. Don't be ashamed," Johnson said.

At the conclusion of his speech Johnson described the satisfaction available to a criminal lawyer: "To help someone in need is the most satisfying thing in the world. The only thing that's going to save your client's life is you. It's your wit and your ability in that courtroom."

Benjamin H. White, Jr.

Benjamin H. White, Jr., Chief Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Middle District of North Carolina, was the second speaker of the SBA Distinguished Alumni Series this fall. On Oct. 5 White, a 1968 graduate, addressed the role of the United States Attorney as an advocate for justice.

White has been with the U.S. Attorney's office for ten years as "the government's advocate." The Office represents the United States in the U.S. District courts and has supervision over all actions in which the United States is involved. The Office gets its authority from the United States Constitution, and, since 1966, all statutory provisions are codified in Section 28 of the U.S. Code. Each Federal district has its own attorney, and the attorneys construe the policies of the Dept. of Justice. There are 94 U.S. attorneys appointed by the President; three are in North Carolina. In the Middle District of North Carolina there are 7 assistant U.S. attorneys and 12 clerical, support personnel. The Middle District is divided into 5 divisions and the office prosecutes such cases as mail fraud, kidnapping, perjury, espionage and airplane hijackings. Cases are referred to the office by agencies such as the F.B.I. and the Secret Service.

White explained that the U.S. Attorney's Office, as part of the executive branch, has a wide degree of discretion in determining whether to prosecute a case. The decision made affects not only the individuals in the case but also has a profound impact on society.

The basic responsibility of a U.S. Attorney is to make certain that the purposes of law are adequately met while at the same time meet the rights of the individual. In determining whether to prosecute a case, White said he considers such things as the seriousness of the offense, the deterrence effect, the strength of the government's case, the defendant's history and the probability of a conviction.

White also shared some of his interesting cases with the students and said that the reason he has stayed with the office so long is because he likes to deal with people and help them. He stressed that an attorney must take account of the defendant's family even though the defendant has not done so. In addition, the U.S. Attorney must be an efficient administrator as well as a good attorney because of the Office's diverse responsibilities. Most important, however, the U.S. attorney's interest must be not only that it shall win a case but that justice shall be done, and that guilt shall not escape nor innocence suffer.

Symposium Explores the Law and Outer Space

By Rob Fields and Scott Umstead

Outer space is generally considered a topic of concern for astronomers, physicists, science-fiction writers, and daydreamers. However, on April 8, 1983, three panelists in a symposium co-sponsored by the Law School Speakers Committee and the Wake Forest International Law Society graphically illustrated why Outer Space is an appropriate topic of discussion for lawyers.

The symposium was entitled "Private and Public Models for the Development of Outer Space." Professor Hamilton DeSaussure, B.F. Goodrich Professor of Law at the University of Akron, was Moderator. The three panelists were Dr. Nandasiri Jasentuliyana, Section Chief of the Committee Services, Reports and Research Section of the United Nation's Outer Space Affairs Division; Dr. George Robinson, Assistant General Counsel to the Smithsonian Institute; and Art Dula, a private practitioner of space law in Houston, Texas.

Each panelist expressed his view of the proper legal approach to the development of Outer Space before the floor was opened for a question-and-answer period. Because of the clearly divergent views of the panelists, this question-and-answer period provided an opportunity for a lively, vigorous, and provocative debate upon the legal problems posed by the inevitable development of Outer Space. This debate produced no consensus among those in the audience. One point was not disputed: whichever approach to Outer Space — public or private — eventually forms the core of the legal approach to Outer Space will be established by the practical economic and political considerations which determine the legal approach taken on other issues of international significance.

Jasentuliyana spoke first and presented the U.N.'s viewpoint of the proper model for the development of Outer Space. He began by providing background information to illustrate the high level of development already occurring in Outer Space. With over 150 countries using satellite communications, 120 satellite launchings per year, and $4,000 being spent every 10 seconds by the United States and the Soviet Union for space programs with military applications, the urgency of legal principles to guide this development and to provide a framework for increasing this development is readily discernible.

Jasentuliyana advocated the United Nations as the institutional framework through which the legal approach to Outer Space should be developed. Further, he urged that the approach of the United Nations to Outer Space provides an adequate framework for allowing private development of Outer Space while protecting interests of less developed countries which presently do not have resources to participate actively in the development of Outer Space.

This approach began with the Outer Space Treaty of 1967. The treaty came out of the U.N. Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS), was adopted by the U.N. General Assembly in 1966, and received sufficient ratification to enter into force in 1967.

The Outer Space Treaty of 1967 provides that Outer Space may be explored and used by any state as provided for under international law, but Outer Space and celestial bodies are not the proper subjects of national appropriation. The treaty also excludes nuclear and other types of weapons from Outer Space in order to limit the militarization of Outer Space by the Super Powers — a detrimental use of Outer Space to other nations of the world.

Other agreements have also come out of COPUOS. Among these agreements are: The Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, The Convention of International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects of 1972, the Convention on the Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space of 1975, and the so-called Moon Treaty. This latter agreement addresses the utilization of the abundance of natural resources available from the Moon and other celestial bodies. It contemplates a sharing arrangement between the nations with sufficient capital to tap these resources and the lesser developed countries which cannot presently exploit Outer Space but have an interest in these resources due to their share in the "common heritage of mankind." This treaty has not been verified by the United States.

The approach to the development of Outer Space embodied in these agreements allows a role for private development of Outer Space. The proposal by the Soviet Union, that all activities in Outer Space must be conducted by Nation-states, was rejected by the United Nations, and the

Outer Space Treaty of 1967 explicitly recognizes that private groups may conduct activities in Outer Space. The ultimate responsibility, however, for the activities of its nationals continues to reside with each state. Furthermore, the emphasis of the U.N. approach to the development of legal principles to govern Outer Space focuses on the public international law process of negotiating treaties to cover every conceivable situation which might have Outer Space implications. Little reliance is placed on the use of custom arising as private parties work out solutions to problems associated with developing Outer Space.

Dula, although speaking third among the panelists, presented a viewpoint which contrasted sharply with the U.N. model outlined by Jasentuliyana. As counsel for the businessmen who launched the first privately financed space vehicle, Conestoga 1, Dula has first hand experience with the present legal climate for the private development of Outer Space. In response to this climate, Dula expressed a desire for substantial deregulation of Outer Space and laws to encourage private entrepreneurial efforts in Outer Space. The legal approach suggested by Dula included a limited, if any, role for the United Nations or any other institution in coordinating the development of Outer Space on a nation-state basis.

Dula began his speech with a slide show to illustrate the vast amount of development in Outer Space which is technologically feasible, yet economically impractical due to regulations and uncertainties which surround Outer Space development. These uncertainties which troubled Dula are not the unknown quantities to be encountered in Outer Space; rather, they are the unknown legal implications of various international agreements. The profits to be reaped by private investment in Outer Space cannot be calculated accurately until businessmen know what resources can be tapped on celestial bodies without running afoul of the Outer Space Treaty's prohibition on national appropriation of Outer Space. Yet, the interpretation of the Outer Space Treaty is not a legal question with a clear answer; the profitability of Outer Space remains sufficiently uncertain to provide a disincentive to private investment in Outer Space.

A greater problem, from Dula's viewpoint, is presented by the cost of complying with domestic regulation of activities related to Outer Space. Specifically, according to Dula, the cost of complying with applicable government regulations required to receive clearance to launch the Conestoga I equalled the cost of the rocket. In this regulatory climate, only the most profitable projects for Outer Space are feasible, and even these projects involve extensive headaches to get off the ground. His solution is quite simple — less government regulation.

Robinson, in contrast to both Jasentuliyana and Dula, did not begin his analysis from a position of loyalty to either the public or private sector. Instead, he surveyed inadequacies of either approach with the new and varied problems involved in developing Outer Space. Robinson concluded that to deal adequately with the unique challenges presented by the opportunities in Outer Space a new combination model must be developed, taking elements from both the public and private approaches and adding imaginative new elements.

Robinson criticized the U.N. approach to development of Outer Space for its failure to recognize and address the militarization of Outer Space by the United States and the Soviet Union presumably in direct contravention of the Outer Space Treaty of 1967. The U.N.'s willingness to look the other way while its members ignore international agreements concerning Outer Space whenever convenient points to a broader problem. Implementation of stated goals of the agreements concerning Outer Space has not been extremely successful. Furthermore, the entire process has excluded private investors from any policymaking role in developing a framework for the exploration of Outer Space. The approach of the United Nations, thus, neither encourages expansive exploration of Outer Space nor limits the development of Outer Space solely for purposes beneficial to the world community.

Robinson pointed out problems with a purely private sector approach to developing Outer Space. Traditional financing arrangements appear inadequate to raise the vast amounts of capital necessary to finance major space development. Also, risks associated with space exploration are so great that traditional insurance arrangements may be unable to cover these risks, particularly for catastrophic accidents. Some combination embodying aspects of public and private development models is necessary, he said.

Robinson offered few predictions as to the form this new model will take. He spoke of "strange bedfellows" with members of both the public and private sectors cooperating to address specific problems. He also suggested consideration of jurisdictional entities with authority over specific development efforts of private nationals from several nation-states.

Robinson did not simply criticize the public and private models without contributing toward the solution of the problems presented by these models. He observed that the form of any new model which emerges to handle the legal problems inherent in developing Outer Space will be determined largely by the students in the audience and their classmates around the world. Robinson finally challenged these students to take imaginative legal approaches to these problems especially in their roles as private practitioners.

Professor Charles Rose chaired the Speaker's Committee and put together the program.

WF—CLE Update

Four new publications were added to the shelves housing the Wake Forest Continuing Legal Education library this fall. These manuscripts are the direct result of the energy expended by those who work in the two offices of the Wake Forest Continuing Legal Education (WF-CLE) program. Directed by Charles H. Taylor, Adjunct Professor of Law, the program is designed to keep North Carolina lawyers current on new developments of the law. Through the WF-CLE program's two facets, institutes and publications, lawyers can "save hours" researching and organizing a legal problem.

The transactional-oriented publications are geared to give the practicing attorney a comprehensive, up-to-date view of both the substantive and procedural aspects of a particular area of the law. Allan Toll, a third-year student research assistant for WF-CLE, said, "The books are easy to reach for" on the shelves and provide an "excellent starting point" for research by the general practitioner.

The WF-CLE publications are also helpful to the law student. Not only do the manuscripts prove to be a useful research tool, they can also be used to supplement a student's study of substantive law. The information contained in the WF-CLE editions shows the student the procedures used in bringing an action and provides him with a view of the realities of law practice.

Specifically, the Continuing Legal Education publications consist of three basic types: handbooks, manuals and supplements. The handbooks deal with substantive law while the manuals contain a guide for the procedure used in the organization and filing of a case. Rules of law, forms used in filing a lawsuit, and tables charting statistics and other pertinent data are included in the manuals. Supplements are also published.

The composition of the books are a blend of three main sources. Contributions to the publications are made by practitioners, faculty and student researchers. This mixture of talents and time given by the researchers and editors culminate in well-indexed, detailed, high-quality manuscripts.

One of WF-CLE's most recent publications is a **N.C. Real Property Practice Manual** which accompanies a **N.C. Real Property Practice Handbook** and handbook supplement. Another recent release comes in the form of the **Fourth Annual Review** (1983). This desk reference book covers numerous areas of the law from Agency to Worker's Compensation and summarizes the recent developments in case law and legislative revisions. Two final manuscripts conclude the roster of 1983 WF-CLE publications. In October, an edition on Professional Malpractice was released. A **Worker's Compensation Manual** followed in the end of November.

Manuscripts published over the past three years include: **N.C. Trial Book — Civil; N.C. Trial Book — Criminal; N.C. Tort Practice Handbook** and **N.C. Tort Practice Manual; Business Practice Handbook** and **Business Practice Manual; N.C. Family Law Handbook** and **N.C. Family Law Manual;** and **N.C. Will Drafting and Probate Practice Handbook.** Supplements to the handbooks are also available. The publications can be purchased from the WF-CLE office at Wake Forest School of Law. (Publication order form is in this edition of the **Jurist**.) Copies of the handbooks, manuals, and supplements can also be found in the Reserve Room of the Wake Forest University School of Law Library.

In addition to the many publishing projects WF-CLE has undertaken to bring updated information to both practicing attorneys and law students, the program sponsors several "Institutes" every year. These conferences feature prominent lawyers and experts who speak on new state laws and recent issues confronting the North Carolina lawyer.

The Institutes function in a correlative manner with the CLE publications. These lectures give the lawyer the opportunity to listen and absorb material which he may not otherwise have time to read thoroughly. The clinics also give lawyers from across the state the opportunity to meet, mingle, and exchange ideas.

The Institutes are held in various cities throughout the state. Usually starting on a Friday morning, the lectures and videos continue through the next day until noon.

According to Margaret Shea, Chief, Wake Forest-CLE Legal Research and Writing Unit, three Institutes are tentatively scheduled for the Spring. Those are to include: an Institute in March on N.C. Family Law; followed in April by an Institute on Estate Planning in N.C.; and an Institute on N.C. Law Office Management in May.

Overall state attendance is usually about one-third of the N.C. State Bar. Registrations for the Institutes can be made through the WF-CLE office at the Law School or "at the door" of any meeting.

WF-CLE continues to provide quality programs and publications in selected areas. Our Spring programs are listed below. See you at WF-CLE!

March . . . N.C. Family Law
April . . . . N.C. Estate Planning
May . . . . . N.C. Law Office Management

For further information on the above programs and publications, contact Charles H. Taylor, WF-CLE, P.O. Box 7206, Reynolda Sta., Winston-Salem, N.C. 27109-7206. (919) 761-5560.

Asbestosis and the Litigant: A Model for Mass Torts

In light of the increasing attention being directed to environmental issues, the Wake Forest Environmental Law Society planned a symposium for November 11, 1983. The symposium considered "Legislation or Litigation / What is the Proper Response to Environmental Torts?"

The controversial asbestosis issue serves as the primary target of the discussion. The recent bankruptcy declaration by Johns-Manville Corporation indicates the magnitude of the potential disaster. The corporation faces an estimated 50,000 potential lawsuits rooted in asbestosis. The symposium thus examines whether traditional litigation is possible for distributing liability in mass torts.

The Environmental Law Society invited an outstanding panel of experts to discuss the issues: Michael P. Thornton, attorney for plaintiffs; Lively Wilson, trial counsel for John-Manville; Larry Bacow, attorney at law and associate professor in the Department of Urban Studies, MIT; and Phillip Cummings, minority counsel to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. The panel's focus was the role of courts in providing remedies to mass tort victims.

Current legal dilemmas such as this are explored year-round by the Environmental Law Society.

The society plans a similar symposium on acid rain for the spring semester.

Wake Forest Continuing Legal Education (WF-CLE)

Build Your Practicing Law Library With These North Carolina Publications

COMPLETE TRANSACTIONAL PACKAGES:

N.C. Real Property Practice Handbook &
N.C. Real Property Practice Manual

N.C. Business Practice Handbook &
N.C. Business Practice Manual

N.C. Tort Practice Handbook &
N.C. Tort Practice Manual

N.C. Family Law Handbook &
N.C. Family Law Manual

SUBSTANTIVE PRACTICE HANDBOOKS:

N.C. Will Drafting and Probate Practice Handbook

TRIAL PRACTICE:

N.C. Trial Book — Civil
N.C. Trial Book — Criminal

N.C. Professional Malpractice
N.C. Workers' Compensation Manual

Publications Order Form on Reverse.

For further information, contact Charles H. Taylor, WF CLE, P.O. Box 7206, Reynolda Station, Winston-Salem, NC 27109-7206 (919) 761-5560.

Publications Order Form

( ) N.C. Real Property Practice Handbook (1982), Supplement (1983), and Practice Manual (1983) $90.00
( ) N.C. Real Property Practice Manual (1983) $49.50
( ) N.C. Real Property Practice Handbook (1982) with Supplement (1983) $49.50
( ) N.C. Real Property Practice Handbook Supplement (1983) $12.50
( ) N.C. Business Practice Handbook (1981), Supplement (1983), and Practice Manual (1983) $90.00
( ) N.C. Business Practice Manual (1983) $49.50
( ) N.C. Business Practice Handbook (1981) with Supplement (1983) $49.50
( ) N.C. Business Practice Handbook Supplement (1983) $12.50
( ) N.C. Tort Practice Handbook (1981), Supplement (1982), and Practice Manual (1982) $90.00
( ) N.C. Tort Practice Manual (1982) $49.50
( ) N.C. Tort Practice Handbook (1981) with Supplement (1982) $49.50
( ) N.C. Tort Practice Handbook Supplement (1982) $12.50
( ) N.C. Family Law Handbook (1980), Supplement (1982), and Practice Manual (1982) $90.00
( ) N.C. Family Law Practice Manual (1982) $49.50
( ) N.C. Family Law Handbook (1980) with Supplement (1982) $49.50
( ) N.C. Family Law Handbook Supplement (1982) $12.50
( ) N.C. Will Drafting and Probate Practice Handbook (1983) $49.50
( ) N.C. Trial Book — Civil: Master and Individual Case (1983) $62.50
( ) N.C. Trial Book — Criminal: Master and Individual Case (1982) $62.50
( ) N.C. Professional Malpractice (1983) $49.50
( ) N.C. Workers' Compensation Manual (1983) $49.50
( ) Fourth Annual Review, N.C., 1983 ..... $65.00
( ) Law Office Management and Economics — The Next Decade (1981) $35.00

Please indicate publication(s) desired and mail check to Wake Forest — CLE, P.O. Box 7206, Reynolda Station, Winston-Salem, NC 27109-7206. Prices include postage and handling.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____ ZIP CODE _____

SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE WF-CLE PUBLICATIONS OR PROGRAMS _____

_____

Visiting Professor: Joel W. Bunkley, III

The career and life of Joel Bunkley, Wake Forest School of Law's newest visiting professor, have been diverse. In his hometown of Oxford, Mississippi, Bunkley had the good fortune of listening to the tales of the great William Faulkner down at the corner drugstore. Partly because of Faulkner's influence, Bunkley majored in English as well as History at the University of Mississippi, and went on to do graduate work in English in California. His understanding of economics (i.e., supply and demand of English professors) resulted in his receiving a J.D. from 'Ole Miss', then an L.L.M. from Harvard in tax.

Academia runs in Bunkley's veins. His father was the Dean of the University of Mississippi School of Law. "I grew up in an academic environment; therefore, I never really thought about doing anything else. I find the law on an academic plane much more satisfying than private practice, but I'll always continue to practice to some extent to stay atop my field (tax) which is a very pragmatic area of the law. Additionally, I find the life style of teaching very satisfying."

Bunkley considers his primary goal as a faculty member to be relatively straightforward: Students must understand and feel comfortable with whatever area of the law he may be teaching at the time. "That's my job. If I don't get the law across to the student, I've failed. I want my classroom to be a place where students can feel at ease, where they can interact. I try to create a relaxed atmosphere, one more conducive to learning," Bunkley said. "An effective instructor is an accessible one."

This philosophy of teaching has been very effective for Bunkley. He taught for about five years at Memphis State School of Law where, in 1979, he was awarded the honor of "Outstanding Law Professor." Subsequent to his teaching at Memphis State, Bunkley practiced privately in Winston-Salem and was delighted when offered an opportunity to return to teaching,at Wake Forest.

"Wake Forest is a very solvent school. I'm not from North Carolina so I did not previously know a lot about the school. But I do know Wake Forest is well-respected. My experience so far at Wake Forest has been pleasurable and satisfying. The faculty is capable, accessible, friendly, in general, highly competent. And the students are bright, inquisitive and diligent," he said.

Bunkley adds a new dimension to our faculty at Wake Forest. He is far from the Kingsfield mold (of the Paper Chase), eager to instill an understanding of the law in every student. His outstanding achievements in teaching at Memphis State evidence an ability to communicate and interact, and, also, to motivate. We are pleased to add an instructor of Bunkley's caliber to our faculty, having great expectations that he will continue in his quest for excellence in teaching.

Student Wins Environmental Law Essay Contest

Competition winner Steve West

Third year law student Stephen A. West was recently selected as the winner of the 1983 Environmental Law Essay Contest sponsored by the Association of Trial Lawyers of America. A panel of three nationally prominent environmental law professors rated West's essay, "The Acid Rain Problem: The Private Litigation of a Complex Environmental Case," as the best among entries received from 43 law schools. The Association of Trial Lawyers of America (ATLA) presented West with a plaque and a $1000.00 cash award in recognition of his achievement.

The ATLA has sponsored the annual Environmental Law Essay Contest for the past thirteen years. A spokesman for the ATLA in Washington, D.C. said, The "purpose of the competition is to promote student interest in the growing field of environmental law." Ellen Lipton, National Coordinator of the ATLA Environmental Law Contest, explained that each of the 43 law schools represented in the contest was permitted to submit one essay. West received $100.00 for being chosen to represent Wake Forest University School of Law. Barbara McKinney of Indiana School of Law in Bloomington, Indiana, and John H. Benham of Southern Illinois placed second and third, respectively, in the national competition.

West began his essay in conjunction with Prof. Wilson Parker's Environmental Law course last spring. His essay focused upon the various problems confronting a private litigant in an action for damages resulting from acid rain. West said chief among those problems are the complexities of proving causation, establishing personal jurisdiction over an out-of-state defendant, selecting the proper and most advantageous remedies, as well as the proper use of expert witnesses.

"One of the biggest hurdles is pinpointing the defendants who caused the injury," West explained. "Only recently have scientists been able to establish a fairly conclusive link between the pollutants generated in the Midwest and the acid rain that falls on, say, a lake in the Adirondacks; however, computer models are not precise enough to nail down one defendant or group of defendants as the cause of the damage."

William Thorpe, a former Governor of the ATLA, presented West with the plaque, cash award, and congratulations on his outstanding job last July. The ATLA has the rights to publish the essay.

West took a leave of absence after his first year of law school at Wake Forest to participate in a joint law and planning program at UNC, Chapel Hill. He received his Masters of Regional Planning last August and will graduate from law school in May 1984. West clerked for the United States Attorney's Office in Raleigh, North Carolina this past summer. At present, he is working at the City Attorney's office in his hometown of Greensboro, North Carolina. Upon graduation, he would like to be able to join a practice where he could develop his interest in land use as well as environmental law.

Law School Organizations

Moot Court

The Twelfth Annual Edwin M. Stanley Competition for second and third year students was completed on November 18, 1983 when the final round of oral arguments will be presented. The problem, distributed on September 19, deals with the issue of the good faith exception to the exclusionary rule.

Approximately sixty students participated in the competition, and the Moot Court extended invitations to those who excelled in the brief and oral argument. Each student is required to write a brief and present an on-brief and off-brief oral argument.

In addition to the Stanley Competition, The Moot Court Board sponsored two Moot Court Competition Teams in extramural appellate advocacy competitions.

The National Moot Court Team traveled to Charlottesville, VA. to participate in the regional arguments November 4. The team members are Stacy Blount, Craig Fidler, Dave Hersch, Dave Senter, Tom Soderberg and Sally Spong. Professor James Bond is the team advisor. The final rounds of the National Competition will be held in New York City in January. Justice William Rehnquist of the United States Supreme Court will serve as a judge for the finals.

The International Law Competition will be held in February, and the finals will likely be held in Washington, D.C. Professor George Walker is the advisor for the International Team, whose members are Carolyn Barnett, Steve Ensor, Tom Hendrickson, Heidi Tauscher and editor Dave Mathus.

The Moot Court Board will also sponsor several teams in extramural competitions to be held later in the Spring.

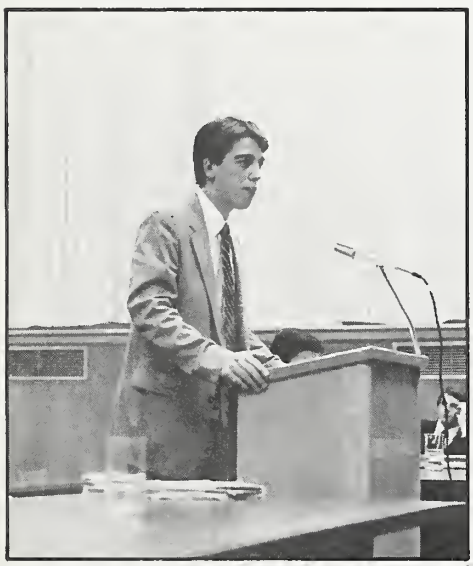
Law Review

Twenty per cent of the rising second year class received invitations to join the **Wake Forest Law Review** in mid-August. Invitations were issued to those who finished the first year in the top ten per cent of their class, and to an equal number of students who qualified on the basis of a summer writing competition.

All participants in the summer competition were allowed a four-week period to write a case note and could begin any time after exams ended in May. All participants wrote on the recent Supreme Court case, **Brisco v. Lattew**, regarding the immunity of police officers who testify at a judicial proceeding.

Jim Phillips, editor of the **Wake Forest Law Review** and third year law student, is looking forward to utilizing the writing skills of the new members; and with four publications planned for this year, all members of the Law Review will be kept busy.

The October issue was published in late October and contained an article concerning Anti-Trust litigation, as well as notes on the Fourth Amendment, employment discrimination, grand juries and sexual offenses.



Clay Custer, (2-L) was the winner of the annual J. Stanley Moot Court Competition. **Tim Barber,** (2-L) was runner-up. **Steve Ensor** (2-L) received the "Best Brief" award.

Wake Forest Moot Court Team Wins the Regionals in the National Moot Court Competition. The team of **Stacy Blount, Craig Fidler** and **David Senter** won first place in the competition, held in Charlottesville, Virginia. The team won Best Brief and Best Oralist. A second Wake Forest team, comprised of **David Hirsh, Tom Soderberg** and **Salwa Spong** reached the quarterfinals where they were matched with the winning Wake Forest team.

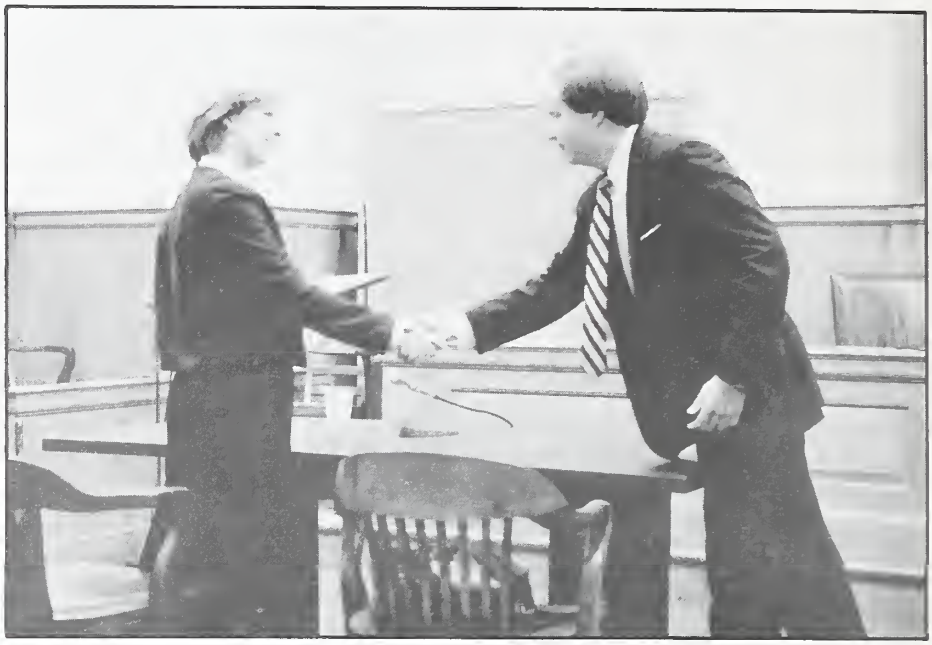
Student Trial Bar

The first competition of the academic year for first year students was held October 1-16 by the Trial Bar. The Trial Bar, which gives students an opportunity to improve trial advocacy skills, invited approximately 20 students to join the organization based on the competition results. Each participant was required to prepare a *voir dire* of the jury, an opening statement, and a closing argument. The fact situation students worked with involved a hit-and-run personal injury case.

The top 16 competitors went into bracketed competition with the final round judged by a local attorney. More than half the First Year Class competed in the event.

Robert Wells, President of Trial Bar, was excited about the participation in the competition as well as the skills exhibited. "It's amazing how poised some of these students are on their feet. If these people are any indication, then Wake Forest has an outstanding crop of future trial lawyers."

Wells stressed the main purpose of the First Year Competition was to give experience to those students who are not familiar with speaking in a courtroom setting. "It really makes us feel good to hear people say that they came into the competition for the experience and finished it feeling as if they had learned something about how to handle themselves while speaking in front of a group."



1-L **Virginia Boyd** is congratulated by Trial Bar President **Robert Wells** after winning the First Year competition. Runner-up was **Rob Griffen.**

In addition to the First Year Competition and the Zeliff Competition for Second and Third Year Students to be held in the Spring, Trial Bar is taking on several new projects this year. The organization will soon be affiliated with the Academy of Trial Lawyers of America and the North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers. Wake Forest will send competition teams to the A.T.L.A. competition and to the Texas Young Lawyers competition, as well as possibly entering the Lawyer-Client Counseling competition. The organization also hopes to hold a seminar on a current litigation issue in the Spring.

International Law Society

Professor George Walker, advisor to the Wake Forest University School of Law International Law Society, was recently appointed editor of the **Proceedings** of the 1984 Annual Meeting of International Law, a position which he filled in 1978 and 1982. He will edit papers and discussions presented the three-day meeting of the Society in April 1984 in Washington.

The Washington meeting will include panel discussions, workshops and addresses by prominent scholars, lawyers, government officials and teachers. Papers and other materials will be submitted to Walker who, with the assistance of an 18 to 20-member student staff and editors, will edit these for publication on a no-cost basis for the law school. The student staff concept was initiated during Walker's 1982 editorship and, due to its practicality and success, has been continued. Student editors and staff members will gain practical experience similar to that of the **Wake Forest Law Review**, thus enhancing their professional abilities and appeal. **Proceedings** is sent worldwide to libraries, scholars, practitioners and government offices.

This year's topics will cover a variety of international legal areas. In the past, topics have ranged from the law of the sea to antitrust concerns to civil litigation. Walker will also serve as chairman of the Lieber Group Workshop, which will focus on the law of armed conflict.

Walker and the student staff will receive the papers next spring. Editing will extend throughout the summer with publication scheduled for late 1984.

The Wake Forest International Law Society has an active membership, and besides this project, several members went to Washington Oct. 14-15 for activities sponsored by the Association of Student International Law Societies (ASILS), the student division of the ASIL. The Wake International Law Society is also helping to complete an international law citator, an ASILS project. Mike Shehan, 3L, is ASILS national vice president. Local society officers are Rob Fields, Dave Mathus, and Rhonda Kahan.

Wake Forest will again field a team for the Phillip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, similar to the national moot court competition. Team members for 1983-84 are Mathus, Carolyn Barnett, Heidi Tauscher, Steve Ensor, and Tom Hendrickson.

Federalist Society

A chapter of the Federalist Society has been formed at the law school. David Nixon, the chapter's president, said the society was formed to ensure that the "other view" is represented. The Federalist Society is a national organization of conservative and libertarian lawyers, law students, and law professors who have joined together to challenge the "shopworn" form of liberal ideology which is taught as if it were law, Nixon said.

The principles upon which the society was founded include the following:

— That the state exists to preserve individual freedom;
— That separation of governmental powers is central to our Constitution;
— That it is emphatically the province of the Judiciary to say what the law is, not what it should be.

The Federalist Society began in 1981 at Yale and the University of Chicago; Wake Forest is the 36th law school chapter. There are chapters presently being formed at over 50 other law schools.

At Wake, the society plans to focus on two types of activities. First, the members plan speaker programs in the form of debates. Nixon said the goal underlying these programs is to help the law school and legal community more clearly understand and compare what the society feels to be a rational alternative to liberal orthodoxy. Second, the Federalist Society has commitments from large numbers of students to do *pro bono* research for law firms involved in conservative and libertarian causes, Nixon said.

The Wake Forest chapter has approximately thirty members. The current officers are Nixon, President; Robert Crawford, Vice President; Kelly Chick, Secretary; and Charles E. Lyons, Treasurer.

SBA

The activities of the Student Bar Association for the 1983-84 school year began last summer with the compiling and sending of orientation booklets for each entering first year student. In addition, the S.B.A. assigns advisors to the first year students. Through these activities, the S.B.A. attempts to smooth the transition to law school from undergraduate or work experience for incoming students.

James C. Johnson, a 1962 graduate of the law school, was the first speaker in the Distinguished Alumni Speaker Series sponsored by the S.B.A. Johnson gave practical tips to a large audience concerning the defense of a client facing a first degree murder charge. Benjamin H. White, Jr., of the United States Attorney's Office, spoke Oct. 5. Other alumni scheduled to speak include Mr. Warren McGraw, President of the West Virginia Senate; Eddie Knox, the Mayor of Charlotte; and North Carolina Court of Appeals Judge Sidney S. Eagles.

The S.B.A., working in conjunction with the Placement Office, also held several placement seminars this fall. These seminars were geared to first and second year students in an effort to assist their employment searches. Seminar topics included: resume writing, interviewing techniques, and alternative career opportunities. Several third year students have also made significant contributions to the success of these seminars by sharing their personal job-hunting experiences with the students.

The S.B.A. hosted a co-ed softball tournament in the fall and will host the basketball tournament in the spring. The Sixth Annual Race Judicata was held in October. Both faculty and students competed in a five kilometer footrace.

Other S.B.A. projects include work on an honor code, a three-day-a-week snack bar service, and a used book sale at the beginning of each semester.

Law Day will be held on March 24, 1984, at the Bermuda Run Country Club. All alumni and students are invited to attend this banquet and dance. Through these programs, the S.B.A. continues to be of service to students, faculty, and alumni of the Law School.

The officers of the S.B.A. for 1983-84 are John Rusher, President; Ron Spivey, Vice President; Nancy Borders, Secretary; and Dave Henderson, Treasurer.

Hearsay

One of the newest faces around Wake Forest this fall is one that should be familiar to many law school alumni. This fall the **Hearsay**, the Wake Forest Law School Newspaper, returned to Carswell Hall after a five-year absence.

The old **Hearsay** had been replaced by a substitute newspaper soon after the original paper died away. That replacement was the **Ipse Dixit.** The **Ipse**, as many affectionately called it, was a less-expensive ditto-sheer newsletter distributed bi-weekly. Last spring the **Ipse** was recognized by the law school administration when the administration informed editor Dave McConnell that the paper's budget would be substantially sweetened for the upcoming year.

"Last year the paper survived basically because we were able to steal supplies from the school. Now we can afford to really do something with the paper." McConnell said.

As McConnell suggested, "Something" was done with the paper. This September, students were graced with a new, professional-looking newspaper in actual newspaper print. Many were, however, caught off-guard by the change back to the old name. Managing editor, Barbara Wegner, explained that the paper's name was changed back to **Hearsay** "to capture the ennui of change. We wanted to look to the future with our new format, not to forget past successes," Wegner said.

In keeping with a spirit of success, the **Hearsay** is continuing the things that have made the law school newspaper a welcome feature of life at Carswell Hall. The newspaper continues to be a forum for student viewpoins as well as a valuable informational tool. The first edition of the new **Hearsay**, for example, included news features on law school speaker James C. Johnson and new faculty member Joel Bunkley, commentary on the bar exam results, as well as organizational notices, columns on the dilemmas of the third year, trivia quizzes, and cartoons.

Phi Delta Phi

Ruffin Inn of the International Legal Fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, continues to enjoy the growth and prosperity it has traditionally known at Wake Forest University. Phi Delta Phi is an organization which supports the promotion of fraternal concepts and the furtherance of professional integrity in the legal field. Under the direction of new officers Dink Warren (Magister), David Leland (Vice-magister), Craig Whitley (Scribe), Ruth McGraw (Exchequer), and Everett Murphey (Historian) Ruffin Inn has been quite active this fall.

The fall semester was highlighted by several theme parties, and tailgating and block seating at football games. The fun and hard work of rush paid off with the addition of twenty new initiates on September 15, 1983. Professor George Walker served as the honored guest Bencher.

It appears that the remainder of the year will be equally rewarding, with a number of activities already planned. There will be a White Christmas Party for inner city children, a reception in honor of a selected Phi Delta Phi alumnus, the annual Heart Fund Golf Tournament, and guest speakers in the spring.

Phi Alpha Delta

Phi Alpha Delta is an international professional association consisting of law students, legal educators, and practicing attorneys. For the alumnus member, PAD provides a continuing forum for the interchange of ideas, the encouragement of continuing legal education, and an opportunity to continue lifelong friendships. For the law student, PAD provides an effective medium to bridge the gap between the academics emphasis of law school and the realities of the practitioner. PAD accomplishes this by conducting forums, tours, and research projects.

The officers for 1983 are Brenda Brewer (Chief Justice), Joe Dugdale (Vice Justice), James Mallory III (Clerk), Frances Fischbein (Treasurer), Mary Wilson (Advocate), and Doug Deaton (Marshall). The officers are continuing their PAD police-ride-along program as well as planning a juvenile justice program for this spring. Rush for PAD was very successful this semester and culminated with sixteen new members.

Environmental Law Society

The Environmental Law Society is open to both faculty and students. The society is organized for the benefit of those individuals who have particular interest in issues concerning environmental law. The society has planned a number of activities for the fall including guest speakers on social and environmental issues, and a camping trip to Mount Mitchell. Elections were also held in the fall. The current officers are R. Creigh Deeds (President), Kim Seman (Vice-President), and Edward Singletary (Secretary-Treasurer).

In the spring, the society plans to conduct an Acid Rain Symposium. Films, a guest speaker, and discussion will highlight this project.

Members of the society have also worked for pro-environmental Congressional candidates and have participated in a campaign to halt the sale of mining rights in the Cherokee National Forest. The society encourages law school alumni to become involved with the organization.

Christian Legal Society

The Christian Legal Society is a professional international organization comprised of lawyers and students. The purpose of the society is to provide a means of sharing thoughts and ideas among those in the legal profession who have common vocational concerns. The society serves as a support group for members who want to integrate their faith with the legal profession. The Wake Forest branch of CLS is open to all students and faculty members.

CLS plans weekly activities throughout the year. The society sponsors a speakers program where local attorneys give speeches and hold discussions concerning the legal profession and personal vocation. The society also sponsors student-led discussions and Bible studies. In addition, various social events have been planned including covered-dish picnics, tailgating at football games, and white water rafting on the Nanthalia River.

Members of CLS have become involved in nationally sponsored programs as well. The Christian Conciliation Service, a mediation service designed toward alternative conflict resolution, gives members an opportunity to put their legal skills to work in a vocationally oriented program. Several members have also become active in the Center for Religious Freedom Organization in Washington, D.C.

BALSA

The Wake Forest Chapter of the Black American Law Student Association is a local organization of black law students affiliated with the national BALSA organization. The primary purpose of the Wake Forest chapter is to assist minority students in their endeavor to successfully complete the law school program. BALSA urges its members to participate in community service projects, and the national organization encourages students to participate in the Frederick Douglass Moot Court competition.

BALSA plays a vital role in the law school with its participation in the recruitment of minority students. The Wake Forest chapter works closely with the admissions office in

2-L **Brian Washington** discusses legal study at Wake Forest with a visitor during Minority Recruitment Day.

attempting to attract top quality minority students. In October, BALSA scheduled the fifth annual Minority Recruitment Day. Interested students from both in and out of state attended. Students were invited to attend classes and were interviewed by admissions committee members. A luncheon was planned where faculty, student organization members, and BALSA members lent further insight to the Wake Forest approach to legal study. Both the admissions office and BALSA expect Recruitment Day to result in a significant number of qualified minority applicants for the entering class of 1984.

Law School Division

The Law Student Division (LSD) is composed of roughly 43,000 members or approximately one-half of the law student population. The membership at Wake Forest is approximately 150 members. The Law Student Division is a subdivision of the American Bar Association, organized solely for law students. The LSD's purpose is to give law students an outlet to voice their opinion and to provide a working arrangement with members of the Senior Bar, including those particular sections in which a student may have developed an interest. The LSD has a national publication, the **Student Lawyer**, which is published nine times a year, and provides articles geared for the law student.

Women-in-Law

Women-in-Law is an organization consisting of approximately 20 members. The organization has three major purposes. First, it provides an educational forum for its members and the law school. Secondly, it is involved with service to the community. Finally, WIL provides a social outlet for its members.

WIL has arranged to bring several guest speakers to the law school. These speakers will address issues that affect women (and men) in the legal community. During the fall semester WIL sponsored Meyressa Schoonmaker, the president of the North Carolina Center for Laws Affecting Women. The topic of her speech was "Recent Changes in North Carolina Law and How They Affect Women." In addition, Clair McNaught, a public safety attorney from Winston-Salem, has been scheduled to appear.

Socially, WIL sponsors intramural athletic teams and plans parties and dinners for its members and faculty. WIL officers are Frances Fischbein (President), Kimberly Ann Canady (Vice-President), and Parker Herring (Secretary-Treasurer). The second-year representative is Barbara A. Wegner and the third year representative is Sally Tickle.

Law Guild

The Wake Forest Law Guild is a social outlet as well as a support group for the spouses of law students. The Guild is comprised primarily of law wives but it is open to both husbands and wives of law students.

The 1983 Law Guild officers are Susie Doran, President; Anne Staub, Vice President; Betsy Hundley, Secretary; and Patty Weiss, Treasurer.

The Law Guild began this fall with an orientation for first year students and their spouses in conjunction with the SBA. The Law Guild members are participating in a variety of activities during the fall semester. The September meeting was an introduction to the community of Winston-Salem with the local Welcome Wagon. The October meeting will display the Guild's Christmas crafts. In November the group will host color experts demonstrating coordination of wardrobe and cosmetics. In December the Guild plans a cookie exchange and to go caroling.

In addition to these monthly activities, there are interest groups such as bowling and needlepoint open to the members. The Law Guild also sponsors a snack time during exams for the law school students. Members of the Guild are planning a Spring Square Dance at the Schlitz Brewery Ballroom.

First Year Profile

The first year class entering the Wake Forest University School of Law this fall is made up of 174 students from 72 undergraduate schools. Those enrolled were chosen from 1,115 applications representing 305 different colleges and universities. The median grade point average is 3.2, and the median LSAT score is 622 or 36.

The average age is 24.4, up from 23.6 last year. Thirty-eight per cent of the class members are women, as compared to 32 per cent in last year's entering class. Forty-nine percent of the students are from North Carolna.

Six students are participating in the joint degree program through which the law school and Babcock Graduate School of Management offer a Juris Doctor/ Master of Business Administration degree in four years. One student in this fall's entering class is participating in the combined degree program offered to Wake Forest undergraduates through which they can receive a Bachelor of Arts and Juris Doctor in six years instead of the usual seven.

The School of Law recruited at 110 colleges in anticipation of this fall's entering class. Most of the applications came from North Carolina with the largest number from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill followed by Wake Forest and Duke Universities. Virginia ranked next in the number of applications with the most coming from the University of Virginia.

Placement Office Activity

The Wake Forest University School of Law Placement Office serves two vital purposes. First, it assists employers in finding qualified law students to suit their needs. Second, it helps law students find employment.

Eighty-five of this spring's graduates are known to be in law-related jobs. One hundred and fifty-three sought immediate employment. Forty-nine of these are employed in N.C. Sixty members of the class are with law firms, 20 are serving judicial clerkships, 7 are with the Judge Advocate General's Corps, 4 are with federal or state government, and 1 holds a teaching position in a law school.

Diana V. Clarke, the new Placement Officer, is determined to have a successful year in getting students and employers together. On the first day of classes this fall, the office began collecting resumes from 2L's and 3L's who wished to be a part of the Placement Office program.

Clarke is primarily interested in continuing the services provided by the office in the past, but hopes to improve the way in which they were handled. The Placement Office provides a handbook outlining all placement facilities and activities, resume-writing counseling, referrals for part-time employment during the school year, post graduate contact with employees through a monthly newsletter, recruitment of firms to participate in the placement service, and a placement brochure for the interviewers picturing 3L's with a short write-up on each student.

The office sponsored a seminar series for students this fall. Topics included how to find appropriate law-related jobs; how to write a resume and cover letter; and how to interview. A fourth seminar was held to discuss alternative careers and corporate opportunities, and to acquaint students with employment in Richmond, Virginia.

The office will host 84 firms and agencies which will interview students on campus. The majority (49) of these are medium-to-large North Carolina firms.

The office is collecting resumes at the request of approximately 40 other firms not interviewing on campus. Additionally, many employers post notices on the Placement Bulletin Boards asking interested students to apply directly to the firm or corporation.

Wake Forest will again participate in the North Carolina Bar Association's Job Fair. The Fair, sponsored by the Young Lawyer's Division in conjunction with law placement offices, will take place in Raleigh in February of next year. It allows the small firms to interview students from all of North Carolina's law schools in one place.

SBA Committee Aids Placement Office

In October of 1982, Dave Mathus, Karen Duke, Wendy Hoge and Rob Fields got together to talk about the placement process at WFU School of Law. This group of students saw a need for a communication link between the Placement Office and the student body. Laura Myers and Faye Hinshaw of the Placement Office worked very hard sending out resumes, soliciting recruiters, scheduling interviews, counseling students on job search techniques, and generally trying to be supportive of each individual's placement efforts. Yet, many students constantly complained that the Placement Office was not getting students jobs. Likewise, students seemed to have a lot of ideas on how to improve the placement process, but these ideas never seemed to reach the Placement Office. Obviously, someone needed to bridge the gap between the Placement Office and the students.

These students saw an additional need to remind students that each individual student bears sole responsibility for finding a job. Many students seemed to forget that the placement office is only a tool to be used by a student in conducting his own individual job search. No placement office can assume the responsibility for getting every student employment.

In repsonse to these needs, the SBA Placement Committee was formed to provide better communication between the students and the Placement Office and to promote increased student responsibility in the placement process. This committee has

helped the Placement Office in conducting the seminars on resume building, cover letter composition, interviewing techniques, alternative careers and other aspects of the fine art of "beating the bushes" for a job. The committee suggested some arrangement be made for student access to the benefits of the law school's word processing system with the resulting announcement of the "WITS" typing service. This service is now provided by independent contractor typists using law school equipment after business hours.

The committee also conducted a survey of student placement experiences in 1982-83 to provide a means of compiling and sharing placement experiences among the student body. The survey dealt with such information as from which law firms students had received offers, the areas in which students felt they had established contacts potentially helpful to other students, the salaries prevalent in certain geographical areas, and other indicators of the general climate students found in looking for a job.

For the future the committee is actively working with Diana Clarke, the placement officer, to continue the projects started last year. The committee is also working on putting the survey information, as well as other information on several thousand potential employers, into a computer data base to provide fast and easy access to a wealth of data about each of these employers. Finally, the committee continues to serve as a forum for new ideas and suggestions on how to improve the placement process at Wake Forest University School of Law.

In addition to the students who originally began talking with Myers about student involvement in the placement process, several other students played active and important roles in the committe's first year. Specifically, Mike Sheehan headed up the student input into the placement seminars. Jim Cain and Howard Browne researched alternative legal careers in corporations, academia, and government. John Rusher laid the ground work for bringing the Committee under the auspices of the SBA. Peter Jennings, Keni Burke, Jim Phillips and Jim Murphy also played vital roles in the committee's activities.

Financial Aid

By Melanie Nutt

Financial Aid for law students this year has been pleasantly calm, especially in light of the scares of the past several years. For 1983-84, student loans in particular have been readily available for those qualifying either under GAPSFAS or the Needs Analysis Test. The Law School Assured Access Program (LSAAP) has been most helpful to student borrowers who for residence problems, dependency status or the like were unable to borrow from traditional lenders for the Guaranteed Student Loan. The ALAS portion of the LSAAP is most desirable to those student borrowers who do not qualify for the GSL. The LSAAP/ALAS program option permits the student/borrower to defer payment of the loan until six months after graduation. This is a great improvement in that prior to this program the student had to make interest payments while in school.

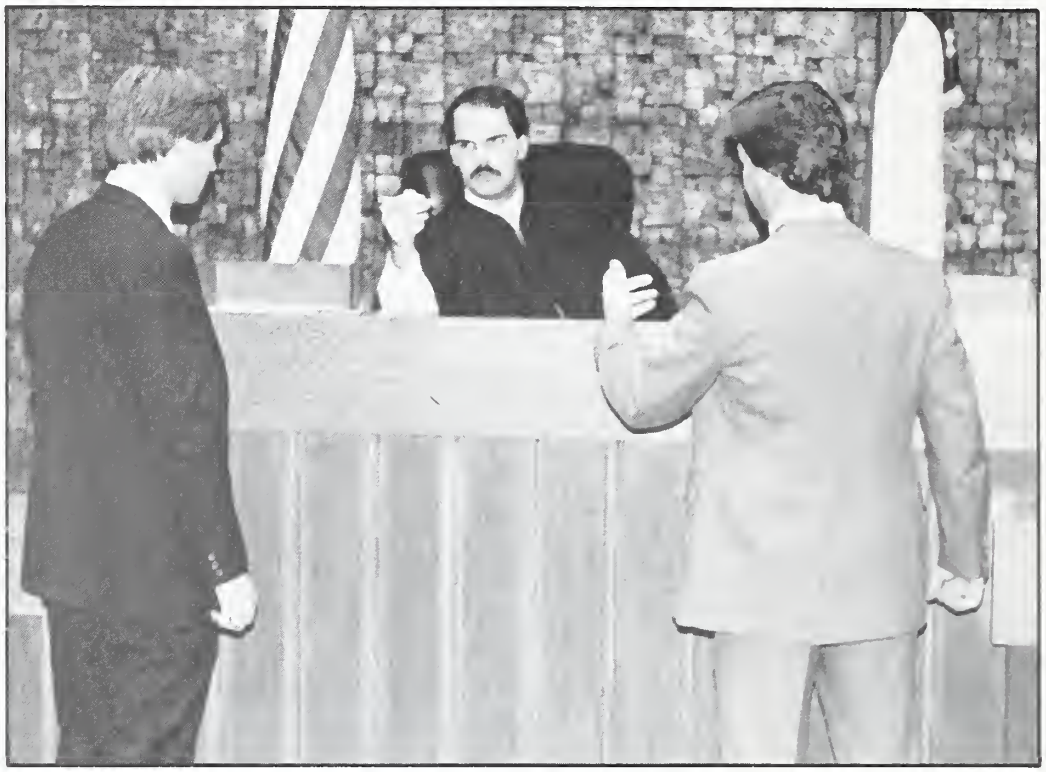
College Work-Study money was slightly increased this year though not nearly as much as we would like to have. National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) monies remained at the same level. Because both National Direct Student Loans and College Work-Study monies are allocated from federal funds, they continue to require a yearly GAPSFAS.

For third year students the most important question on the horizon is the consolidation program sponsored by SALLIEMAE (Student Loan Marketing Association). This program allows student borrowers to consolidate Guaranteed Student Loans and National Direct Loans and extend the payment period up to twenty years. The normal repayment term is ten years. The consolidation program is scheduled for demise on November 1, 1983. The gut feeling is that the program will be extended. This may be again through SALLIEMAE or perhaps through state lending agencies.

There has been some ill-feeling generated this year toward the LSAAP by some of the large state lenders from the populous Northeastern states. They have complained that LSAAP is siphoning off some of the "prime" loans, leaving the state lenders with the less desirable undergraduate loans. Some of these concerns have spilled over into Congressional hearings regarding appropriations for Education. Two of these programs — the LSAAP lending program as well as the consolidation program — came under scrutiny during these hearings. These same states, however, may not have the funds to underwrite the consolidation (SALLIEMAE or like) program, and there is strong feeling that the Reagan Administration feels that the cost of the consolidation program through the states would be prohibitive. Needless to say, right now there is no answer, and there will be no definitive answer until after November 1, 1983.

We will attempt to answer all questions and shed light on the upcoming 1984-85 year in the Spring issue of the **Jurist**. Until then if you have specific questions, please contact the Admissions and Financial Aid Office. Good wishes for a happy holiday season.

Melanie Nutt is Admissions and Financial Aid Counselor for the Wake Forest University School of Law.



Attorneys and the Threat of Malpractice

By David W. Daniel

Malpractice is defined in **Black's Law Dictionary** as "any professional misconduct, unreasonable lack of skill or fidelity in professional or fiduciary duties, evil practices, or illegal or immoral conduct." Although malpractice is most commonly associated with the medical profession, malpractice is a potentially devastating threat to all professional groups — including lawyers.

Over one hundred years ago the Supreme Court said that a lawyer "must be understood as promising to employ a reasonable degree of care and skill in the performance of his duties; and if injury results to the client from a want of such a degree of reasonable care and skill, the attorney may be held to respond in damages." Today this pronouncement takes on added significance as the number of legal malpractice claims rises at an unprecedented rate. It is estimated that in 1983 one out of every twenty lawyers will be faced with some type of professional negligence claim. In North Carolina this means over one hundred claims of professional negligence will be filed this year. Although most of these claims will either be dropped or settled out of court, malpractice continues to be a subject of vital concern to all lawyers.

"It is estimated that in 1983 one out of every twenty lawyers will be faced with some type of professional negligence claim."

The **Jurist** interviewed four Wake Forest alumni who are associated with various phases of professional negligence litigation. They are: Ronald C. Dilthey, class of 1960, senior partner in the Raleigh firm of Patternson, Dilthey, Clay, Cranfill, Sumner and Hartzog; H.D. Coley, Jr., class of 1959, Secretary and General Counsel for Lawyers Mutual Liability Insurance Company of North Carolina; Douglas B. Abrams, class of 1979, associate with Blanchard, Tucker, Twiggs, Denson and Earls, Raleigh, NC;

and David D. Lennon, class of 1982, partner in the Raleigh firm of Huggard, Hensley and Lennon.

Roles in the Field of Malpractice

The roles that each of these attorneys plays in professional negligence litigation are as diverse as the reasons which brought each of them into the field. For Dilthey and Lennon it came simply as a result of their firm's practice and needs. Dilthey's firm, which is primarily civil defense oriented, became involved in the legal malpractice area as a natural outgrowth of its work in defending insurance companies in medical malpractice suits. As a result of these associations with professional liability carriers, Dilthey's firm name is well-known for its defense of all malpractice claims.

". . . most attorney malpractice suits arise out of real estate-related and time-related claims."

Lennon's exposure to the field of legal malpractice, like Dilthey's, began as a result of his firm's involvement in other areas of malpractice. Although his firm is not extensively involved in legal malpractice work, he is still familiar with the field, particularly in the area of prevention.

Coley became interested in the area of legal malpractice and legal competence while he served as General Counsel of the North Carolina State Bar. During his tenure as General Counsel, Coley's primary responsibility was the discipline of lawyers whose standard of conduct had not met those required by the Bar. In 1981 Coley resigned from his job with the state Bar and joined Lawyers Mutual as Secretary and General Counsel. He now defends, rather than prosecutes, attorneys. "Having been on both sides of the fence," Coley feels that he is in the unique position of understanding both the plaintiff's and defendant's point of view in legal malpractice actions.

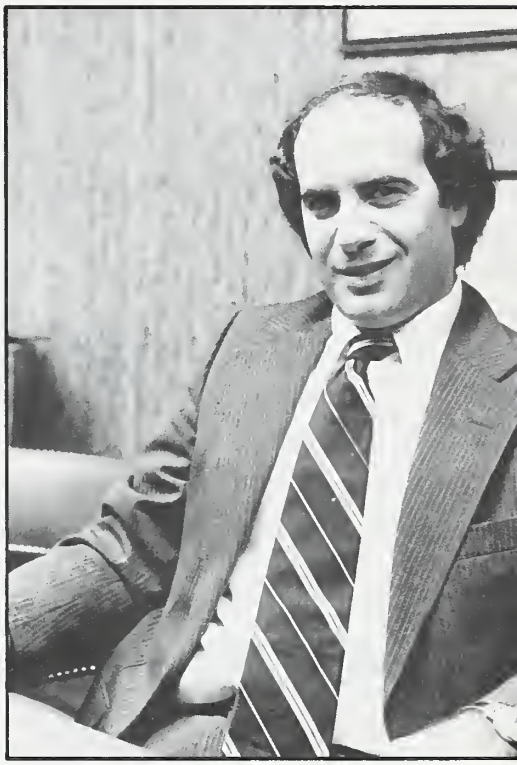
Abrams attributes his interest in the area of legal malpractice as part of his desire "to follow in my father's footsteps as a plaintiff's lawyer." This motivation stems from admiration of his late father's law practice in South Carolina. Abrams believes "it is very important to take a strong stance against any professional whose acts fall below acceptable standards." Additionally, he said, "Any professional group which serves the public should take their responsibilities seriously and provide the best possible service to that public."

What is Legal Malpractice?

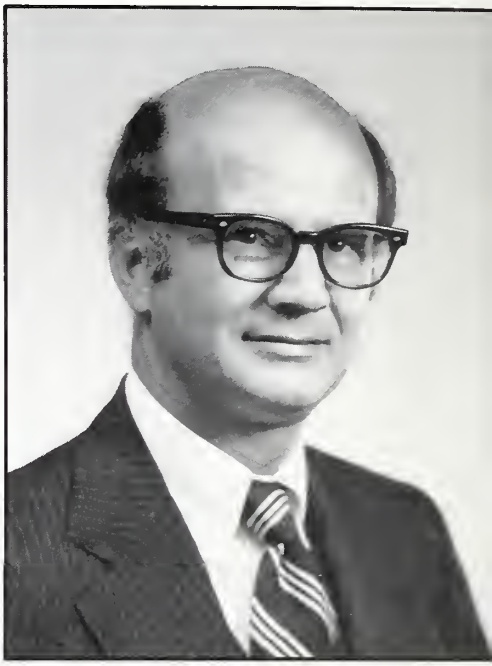
Legal malpractice is defined by **Black's Law Dictionary** as the "failure of an attorney to use such skill, prudence, and diligence as lawyers of ordinary skill and capacity commonly possess and exercise." Failure to meet this standard which proximately causes damages gives rise to an action in tort for malpractice. According to Lawyers Mutual, the largest insurer of lawyers in North Carolina, most attorney malpractice suits arise out of real estate-related and time-related claims. An example of a typical real estate-related claim is an attorney or paralegal overlooking a deed of trust or tax lien while conducting a title search. The typical time-related claim arises when an attorney fails to file suit within the time allowed by the applicable statute of limitations. Together, real estate and time-related claims comprise almost half of all attorney malpractice claims filed in North Carolina. Other areas in which malpractice claims commonly arise are in Commercial Law (failure to file a U.C.C. statement); Trusts and Estates (improperly drafted wills); Family Law (improperly drafted separation agreement); Securities Law (negligent issuance of corporate stock); and Criminal Law (negligent representation in a criminal trial). The average damages awarded in legal malpractice cases range from no award in a claim for misrepresentation in a criminal trial to $11,000 in time-related claims. Other typical awards are $6,000 in real estate claims, $10,000 in commercial law claims, and $2,500 in estate and trust claims.

Legal and Medical Malpractice.

The mechanics of legal malpractice may be best understood by comparing it with medical malpractice. Coley said, "The primary difference between legal and medical malpractice is that in legal malpractice you must prove a case within a case." The plaintiff must first establish that



Doug Abrams



H. D. Coley, Jr., left
Ronald C. Dilthey, right

". . . the public is both better educated and more aware and, as a result, more willing to engage in litigation to protect their rights."

the defendant lawyer was negligent and second that without this negligence the plaintiff would have been afforded some relief. In medical malpractice the plaintiff must only prove negligence on the part of the defendant. As a result of this two-step requirement, Coley believes that "attorney malpractice cases are slightly more difficult to prove than medical malpractice cases." He qualifies this statement by saying that determining which kind of malpractice case is harder to try depends, to a large degree, on the individual facts of the case.

According to Lennon and Dilthey, one factor which sometimes makes medical malpractice cases easier to prove is the availability of expert witnesses in the medical field. Dilthey pointed out, "There are no groups of lawyers who specialize in giving expert testimony in legal malpractice cases as there are doctors and other medical specialists who professionally give testimony in medical malpractice cases."

In contrast, Abrams believes that there is often a "conspiracy of silence" among members of the medical community, and that it is therefore hard to establish a standard of care in many medical malpractice cases. "The standard of care is easier to establish in most legal malpractice cases due to lawyers' strong sense of right and wrong," Abrams said. He supports this belief on the grounds that "the integrity of the legal profession acts as a positive force in the resolution of legal malpractice claims."

Regardless of whether legal or medical malpractice expert testimony is easier to obtain, negligence is often easier to prove in medical malpractice suits. "The standard of care is more established in medical cases, and the choices are generally more clear cut," Lennon said. Illustrating this point, Lennon used the examples of a surgeon failing to remove all the sponges from a patient's body at the close of an operation or of an anesthesiologist giving a patient nitrogen instead of oxygen. In these examples, as in most medical malpractice actions, there is prima facie negligence. In legal malpractice, negligence is often not as apparent or as easy to prove, especially when the claim involves a lawyer's conduct during a trial.

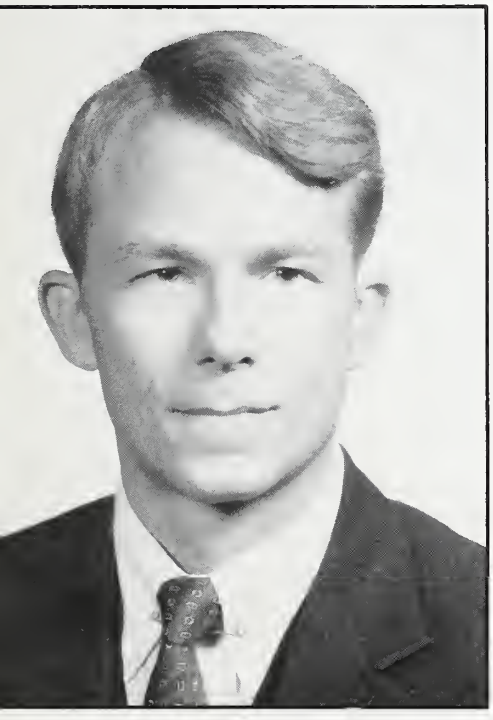
"The standard of conduct is much more established in relation to a surgeon performing an operation than it is for a lawyer conducting a cross examination," Abrams pointed out. Every lawyer has his own style and approach to conducting a trial, while doctors have far less discretion in deciding how to perform an operation. It must be noted that in some cases, legal negligence is also prima facie. Prima facie negligence arises in real estate claims where the title search was faulty and where the

attorney has missed the statute of limitations in filing a claim. In those cases negligence is as apparent as it was with the surgeon and anesthesiologist examples.

Ethical Considerations

Perhaps the most striking feature of a legal malpractice claim is that it pits lawyer against lawyer. For most lawyers this poses a serious professional and personal dilemma. This is especially true, as Lennon said, in states like North Carolina "where lawyers form a close knit community." All four lawyers were in agreement that they try to avoid handling cases in which they are personally or professionally acquainted with the defendant. As a result, all four suggest that the plaintiff use an attorney from outside the city or town.

"The use of an outside lawyer reduces friction within the local bar and reduces the likelihood of conflict of interest arising during the trial," Lennon said. Abrams noted the possibility of conflict of interest as the most important consideration in deciding whether or not to take on a legal malpractice case. He bases this belief on the grounds "that it would be hard to be objective and to do your best job for your client if you knew the defendant lawyer." To insure that the case is tried with full force and without any reservations on either side, Abrams agreed with Lennon and recommended retaining counsel from another part of the state.



David D. Lennon

Increased Malpractice Claims

As the number of filed legal malpractice claims continue to grow, there have been many attempts to explain the reasons which are behind this increase. Many attorneys and legal scholars see the increase as a result of the increasing number of lawyers, as well as a decline in legal competence among members of the Bar. Other common explanations for the increase in legal malpractice suits are the litigious nature of modern society, failure to keep up with new developments in the law, and the complexity of many legal issues. Dilthey, Coley, Lennon and Abrams all agreed that these factors have influenced the increase in attorney malpractice litigation to a great degree. In addition to these factors, the four attorneys suggested several other reasons for the rise in litigation. Both Lennon and Abrams believe that the public is both better educated and more aware and, as a result, more willing to engage in litigation to protect their rights. This willingness to litigate extends to all areas including malpractice. "The willingness to sue is a positive force in society," Abrams said. In support of this belief, he pointed to giant strides made in consumer protection as a result of extensive products liability litigation in recent years.

Dilthey attributes the increase in legal malpractice suits, at least in part, to the fact that "the courts are becoming more and more liberal as to what constitutes a jury case." This, Dilthey claimed, has spurred litigation in all areas including malpractice. Additionally, Dilthey pointed to the tendency of malpractice insurers to settle frivolous claims rather than bear the high cost of litigation. This tendency, he said, "encourages the filing of nuisance claims or claims without any basis." On a more optimistic note, Dilthey said that most malpractice insurers in North Carolina are beginning to contest these nuisance claims. This, he added, "is especially important to lawyers as every malpractice claim, even one without basis, reflects on their personal and professional reputations."

Avoiding Legal Malpractice

These attorneys agreed that by taking several simple precautions a great majority of all legal malpractice claims can be avoided. Perhaps the simplest and most

". . . by keeping clients fully informed about their case or claim, the chance of a malpractice action arising is minimized."

effective of these measures is good docket control. Docket control particularly prevents time-related claims that arise as a result of missing a statute of limitations. "By practicing good docket control, an attorney can avoid letting things slip between the cracks," Coley commented. As a corollary to docket control, Abrams emphasized the importance of having a well-disciplined and organized office staff. He added that "by having a well-organized office and a good docket control system, you can significantly reduce the possibility of facing a time-related malpractice claim."

Another important, yet simple, suggestion is to maintain good lawyer-client relations. According to Dilthey, one of the leading causes of attorney malpractice actions is the lawyer's "lousy bedside manner." He believes that by keeping clients fully informed about their case or claim, the chance of a malpractice action arising is minimized. Coley strongly agreed with Dilthey that good lawyer-client relations are essential. Additionally, he suggested several simple steps to help in developing these good relations. These suggestions are to promptly return all phone calls, keep the client advised as to his case by sending him copies of all relevant documents, and, above all, not to create great, unrealistic expectations of success. By following these suggestions, Coley believes an attorney should be able to foster an open and productive relationship with the client.

Both Coley and Lennon suggested that attorneys should always "cover themselves with paper" or use written contracts in all matters. This practice is especially important in employment agreements. Included in any employment contract should be a statement of the attorney's obligations in the matter, terms of payment, and especially a drop-out clause which will allow you to withdraw from the case. In addition to employment contracts, Coley suggests the use of non-engagement letters when you refuse a case. This letter should plainly inform the non-client that you are not taking the case, and that they should seek another attorney as there may be a legal issues involved in the case, such as a statute of limitations, which demand immediate attention.

A final suggestion is to "stay on top of the law." This is especially difficult for sole practitioners and members of small general practice firms. As a means of staying up to date with legal developments, Dilthey suggests the use of the continuing legal education programs offered by most law schools. These programs allow lawyers to keep up with new developments,as well as to refresh old skills, thus reducing the possibility that a malpractice will arise.

Legal malpractice is a serious problem which demands the attention of all attorneys. The effects that a malpractice suit can have on an attorney's career are devastating; in addition to the obvious financial damage, a malpractice suit can ruin professional reputation and personal confidence. This is especially damaging in a profession so dependent on public confidence and trust. However ominous the spectre may appear, malpractice need not be a major problem. By following simple suggestions such as practicing better docket control, maintaining good client relations and keeping aware of new developments in the law, the lawyer can significantly reduce the possibility of facing a professional negligence claim.

David W. Daniel is a second year student from Greenville, N.C.

Bar Exam Pass Rate Declines

By John Burns

Only 74 per cent of the class of 1983 at the Wake Forest University School of Law passed the North Carolina State Bar examination in July. Some 79 per cent passed in the summer of 1982.

There has been a decline since 1977, when the passing rate was 100 per cent. In 1978 it was 96 per cent, in 1979 and 1980 it was 86 per cent, and in 1981 it was 94 per cent for first-time takers.

The administration and faculty are concerned by the decline. Dean John D. Scarlett said recently, "I don't think that many of our people should fail the bar."

The concern has focused not only on the absolute percentages, but also on how Wake Forest's passing rate compares to the passing rates of North Carolina's other four law schools. For several years, Wake Forest alternated with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill as the school with the best passing rate. In 1983, Wake Forest dropped to fourth place. Of first-time takers from Duke, 94 per cent passed; UNC, 86 per cent; Campbell, 77.5 per cent; and North Carolina Central, 53 per cent.

The administration and faculty are looking for causes and cures, but the search may take a while. A faculty committee, composed of professors Hugh Divine, Don Castleman and David Logan, was assigned that search in September.

Nearly every aspect of the school will be examined, from admissions to curriculum to grading policies. "We'll see if we can isolate any cause. Right now we can't see any statistical reason" for the decline, Scarlett said. There seems to be no correlation between students' section assignments or their Law School Admission Test scores and that bar examination results, he said. But there is a strong correlation between law school grades and bar examination performance.

"Most of those who did not pass the bar exam were in the bottom third of the class. In fact, for those who finished in the lower third, the chance of passing the bar was less than 50 per cent. We're not quite sure what that (statistic) says," Scarlett said.

Castleman said that he is encouraged by the correlation. "It means our grading system is not totally out of line with that of the bar," he said. "I don't think that means we ought to flunk the bottom third, but we need to find out what puts those students there."

Bar examiner Arch Schoch Jr. of High Point suggested more failing grades in law schools might have a beneficial effect. "Law school attrition rates are almost nil now," he said, not speaking in particular about Wake Forest. Law schools generally seem to have developed their own version of social promotions in the public schools. "Students may not learn much in law school but they are scooted on to the next year," he said.

Bar examiner C. Edwin Allman of Winston-Salem said he has been puzzled by the wide range of ability demonstrated in examination answers. "Some papers are so good you think, 'Gee, I'd like to practice law with this person,' but some make you wonder how the person even got through high school," he said. Because the examinations are graded anonymously, Allman did not know whether any applicants in the latter category were graduates of Wake Forest. He thinks highly of Wake Forest's legal training. (One son graduated in the Wake Forest class of 1979 and another is a first-year student here.)

Allman indicated that bar examination results ultimately reflect admissions policies. "What it really boils down to is what kind of material you have to work with. If you've got good material to work with, you get good lawyers," he said.

Scarlett said, "Obviously we will look at our admissions data. We will be looking at anything that might possibly have an implication." But he doubted that a new inquiry into admissions practices would yield an answer. "We did it last year, and we couldn't isolate a thing," he said.

In blunt terms, the question is whether the Wake Forest students who failed the bar should have been admitted to the school at all. Was there anything about the applicants that hindsight can identify as indications that they lacked the requisite intelligence or motivation or both?

The faculty admissions committee has two main criteria: undergraduate grade-point average and LSAT scores. "The LSAT shows whether a student has the mental equipment to get through the first year of law school," Scarlett said. "The GPA has more to do with motivation and performance."

Those data reliably predict students whose law school grades will put them in the top third of their class. "But it's difficult to select the bottom third," Scarlett said. "Once you get beyond the formula, the data (on which to base admissions decisions) are soft."

Whatever the results of the present inquiry, it appears unlikely that competition with Carolina for the best students will become easier for Wake Forest. Tuition at Carolina is several hundred dollars a year; at Wake it is $5,500. The Carolina student without financial aid is in almost as good a situation as a Wake student on a full-tuition scholarship.

Another question is whether Wake Forest students are studying the subjects that will give them their money's worth in bar examination preparation. After the required first-year courses in Civil Procedure, Contracts, Torts and the like, only two more courses — Evidence and Professional Responsibility — are mandatory. All other second- and third-year subjects are electives. Bar-examination favorites such as Trusts and Wills are encouraged but not required.

Castleman said that the faculty position on requiring second-year courses in bar examination subjects has been that law students are adults who should make their own choices in such matters. "But if it came down to a vote, I'd vote for a required second year," he said.

Even those students who take all of the courses in bar examination subjects tend to scatter them evenly through the second and third years. "But the third year is not the best time to be taking some of those classes. Students have started sliding in total devotion to their studies by that time," he said. "And there are a lot of things in the third year to take students away from their regular studies."

Some students are distracted by participation in the school's legal clinic or in a judicial clerkship; others by part-time jobs in Winston-Salem law firms; others by practical training in trial-court techniques; others by work on the law review, moot court or other extracurricular activities; and many by combinations of more than one of the above.

"We need to convince everyone in the bottom half of his class that he needs to take out a little insurance on the bar exam by getting a little better prepared in every course," Divine said. Campbell University may have an advantage in being a new law school, whose graduates first took the bar examination in 1979. Being the first class was incentive to work hard all three years, Divine said. As that first class moved into the second and third years, underclassmen followed their example.

The power of example has showed up in

bar examination results. Campbell's passing rate on the July bar was 3.5 percentage points better than Wake Forest's, where there may be a "tendency to take more play time" after the first year, Divine said. "I think most of our students are capable of doing well on the bar if they are willing to get ready for it by being prepared for class every day." he said.

Whatever action is taken apparently will be tempered by a belief that too much emphasis can be placed on bar passing rates. "A school can pass a good percentage and still turn out terrible lawyers," Scarlett said. "They wouldn't learn drafting or trial practice or statutory interpretation, for instance," if present policy were replaced with a bar or bust policy.

A student qualified to enroll in law school can be taught enough to pass the bar in six months or so, without any more training, Castleman said, but he would not want to participate. "A lawyer who was trained just to pass the bar exam would not be equipped to contribute to reform or to the development of the law. He wouldn't have learned to think like a lawyer."

From the University Alumni Office

Success: The Name of the Game

Can you answer "yes" to the following questions?

- Do you enjoy identifying with a successful group of people?
- Did you know that the Wake Forest Lawyer Alumni Association is one of the country's most successful in fundraising and alumni participation?
- Are you a part of the 59% of lawyer alumni who gave to the Law Fund last year?

If you answered "yes" to the third question, you are a part of a growing number of people who recognize the importance of improved legal education at Wake Forest. For example, that same 59% provided programs such as **Law Review**, student financial aid, Student Bar Association, and clinical activities. Together with friends of the Law School, Wake Forest lawyer alumni, led by Max E. Justice, of Grier, Parker, Poe, Thompson, Bernstein, Gage & Preston, raised $343,394 in 1982-83.

If there is any truth to the saying that success breeds success, then 1983-84 will be even bigger and better! H. Grady Barnhill, Jr., partner with Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge & Rice, is Chairman of this year's Law Fund. Under his leadership, the current campaign will raise at least $350,000. In addition, Barnhill plans to reach a level of 62% of lawyer alumni giving.

Many of our alumni have already begun working towards reaching these goals. Almost 200 class agents are contacting their classmates to seek early pledges to the Law Fund. Their work is essential in creating enthusiasm and class loyalty. Plan to join your fellow class members to make it the best year ever for your class.

The local campaigns will be launched this fall in five areas where there are high concentrations of Wake Forest lawyer alumni. These areas are Winston-Salem, Charlotte, Greensboro, Raleigh, and Hickory. In each of these cities, local volunteers are garnering the support of alumni with whom they work and come in contact routinely.

Once the fall campaigns have been successfully conducted, the Student Bar Association will hold the annual telethon January 23-26, 1984. The telethon will take us into the last stages of the year's fundraising and will significantly determine the year's totals.

The Law Fund succeeds because of team effort. The many people that share in its responsibilities also share in its success. The task of maintaining support for the School of Law will be accomplished with everyone's help.

Wake Forest Lawyer Alumni Association Executive Committee 1983-1984

PRESIDENT	**Max E. Justice '70** Grier, Parker, Poe, Thompson, Bernstein, Gage & Preston 1100 Cameron-Brown Building Charlotte, N.C. 28204-2667	(704) 372-6730 (O) 364-5893 (H)
PRESIDENT-ELECT	**H. Grady Barnhill, Jr. '58** Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge & Rice P.O. Drawer 84 Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102	(919) 721-3613 (O) 748-0732 (H)
SECRETARY	**James E. Sizemore '52** Wake Forest School of Law P.O. Box 7304 Winston-Salem, N.C. 27109	(919) 761-5718 (O) 723-8297 (H)
PAST-PRESIDENT	**Joseph T. Nall '73** P.O. Box 179 Smithfield, N.C. 27577	(919) 934-1114 (O) 934-5211 (H)

Terms Expiring in 1984

William W. Aycock, Jr. '61
P.O. Box 1237
Tarboro, N.C. 27886
(919) 823-6044 (O)
823-2852 (H)

Beverly T. Beal '74
Beal and Beal
522 West Avenue, NW
Lenoir, N.C. 28645
(704) 758-1238 (O)
758-8864 (H)

Frederick S. Black, Sr. '62
P.O. Box 246
South Boston, VA 24592
(804) 572-4312 (O)
476-6883 (H)

Max E. Justice '70
Grier, Parker, Poe, Thompson, Bernstein, Gage & Preston
1100 Cameron-Brown Bldg.
Charlotte, N.C. 28204
(704) 372-6730 (O)
364-5893 (H)

William H. Lambe, Jr. '73
P.O. Box 8927
Durham, N.C. 27707
(919) 493-8402 (O)

D. Webster Trask '76
120 Princess Street
Wilmington, N.C. 28401
(919) 763-3463 (O)

Student Bar Association:

PRESIDENT
John Rusher
1155 Briarcliff Road
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27106

PAST-PRESIDENT
Jim Going
1515 Woods Road #104
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27106

Terms Expiring in 1985

R. Marks Arnold '78
Smith, Anderson, Blount, Dorsett, Mitchell & Jernigan
P.O. Box 12807
Raleigh, N.C. 27605
(919) 821-1220 (O)

Jones P. Byrd '71
Patta, Straus, Robinson & Moore
P.O. Box 7625
Asheville, N.C. 28807
(704) 255-7641 (O)

J. Marshall Haywood '59
Haywood, Carson & Merryman
500 Law Building
730 E. Tryon Street
Charlotte, N.C. 28202
(704) 333-7577 (O)

Charles Hostetler '49
Hostetler & McNeill
P.O. Box 277
Raeford, N.C. 28376
(919) 875-2142 (O)
875-2745 (H)

Larry W. Pitts '67
Corne, Pitts, Corne & Grant
217 N. Main Avenue
Newton, N.C. 28658
(704) 464-2371 (O)

Paula M. Potoczak '76
U.S. Attorney's Office
701 S. Prince Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 557-9100 (O)
892-6490 (H)

Terms Expiring in 1986

H. Grady Barnhill, Jr. '58
Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge & Rice
P.O. Drawer 84
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102
(919) 721-3613 (O)
748-0732 (H)

J. Donald Cowan, Jr. '68
Smith, Moore, Smith, Schell & Hunter
101 W. Friendly Avenue
Greensboro, N.C. 27401
(919) 378-1450 (O)
273-2197 (H)

John C. W. Gardner '56
Gardner, Gardner, Johnson, Etringer & Donnelly
P.O. Box 866
Mount Airy, N.C. 27030
(919) 789-5502 (O)
786-5426 (H)

Norman B. Kellum, Jr. '65
Beaman, Kellum, Mills & Kafer
219 Broad Street
New Bern, N.C. 28560
(919) 633-2550 (O)
638-2208 (H)

Ms. Mary I. Murrill '75
P.O. Box 506
Monroe, N.C. 28110
(704) 289-8525 (O)

D. Clark Smith '72
Brinkley, Walser, McGirt, Miller & Smith
P.O. Box 1657
Lexington, N.C. 27292
(704) 249-2101 (O)

Terms Expiring in 1987

William C. Blossom '59
Wells, Blossom & Burrows
P.O. Box 789
Wallace, N.C. 28466
(919) 285-4161 (O)

Warren C. Casey '49
General Counsel
General Electric Company, Armanent & Electrical Systems Department
Lakeside Avenue
Burlington, VT 05402
(802) 657-6591 (O)

Debra K. Meyer '80
Hirschler, Fleischer, Weinberg, Cox & Allen
P.O. Box 12085
Richmond, Virginia 23241
(804) 771-9500 (O)

John C. Riggs '56
Haworth, Riggs, Kuhn, Haworth & Miller
P.O. Box 109
High Point, N.C. 27261
(919) 883-0191 (O)
883-0208 (H)

C. Woodrow Teague '34
Teague, Campbell, Conely & Dennis
P.O. Box 2447
Raleigh, N.C. 27602
(919) 832-0166 (O)
876-2869 (H)

Elizabeth R. Warren '81
Assistant District Attorney
P.O. Box 8185
Greenville, N.C. 27835-8185
(919) 752-2435 (O)

Wake Forest University
School of Law Board of Visitors

Horace R. Kornegay, Chairman
Henry C. Roemer, V. Chairman

Jeff D. Batts '52 '57 LLB
P.O. Drawer 4847
Rocky Mount, N.C. 27801
919-977-6450

Samuel Behrends, Jr. '47 '50
Vice President
Carolina Power & Light Company
P.O. Box 1551
Raleigh, N.C. 27602

Paul B. Bell '47 '48 JD
Bell Seltzer, Park & Gibson
P.O. Drawer 34009
Charlotte, N.C. 28234
704-377-1561

G. Eugene Boyce '54 '56 LLB
Boyce, Mitchell, Burns & Smith
107 Fayetteville Street
Raleigh, N.C. 27602
919-828-2421

Chief Justice Joseph Branch '38 LLB
N.C. Supreme Court
P.O. Box 1841
Raleigh, N.C. 27602
919-733-3713

Judge David M. Britt '37
617 Glen Eden Drive
Raleigh, N.C. 27612
919-782-0476 (H)

Mrs. Guy T. Carswell
1937 Queens Road
Charlotte, N.C. 28207
704-332-2385

Larry J. Dagenhart
Helms, Mulliss & Johnston
2800 NCNB Plaza
Charlotte, N.C. 28280

Ms. Joslin Davis '77 LLB
Davis & Harwell
P.O. Box 2919
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102
919-722-1534

Murray C. Greason, Jr. '59 '62
Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge & Rice
P.O. Drawer 84
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102
919-721-3616

James E. Johnson, Jr. '55 '56
Johnson & Blanchfield
2600 NCNB Plaza
Charlotte, N.C. 28280
704-333-7177

Horace R. Kornegay '47 '49 LLB
The Tobacco Institute
1875 I Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20006
202-457-4830

James W. Mason '38 LLB
Mason, Williamson, Etheridge & Moser
P.O. Box 1827
Laurinburg, N.C. 28352
919-276-2631

Mrs. Betty McCain (Dr. John)
1134 Woodland Drive
Wilson, N.C. 27893
919-243-4248

William H. McElwee, Jr. '30
McElwee, McElwee, Cannon & Warden
906 B Street Rear
North Wilkesboro, N.C. 28659
919-838-1111

Justice Louis B. Meyer '55 '60
N.C. Supreme Court
P.O. Box 1841
Raleigh, N.C. 27602

Senator Robert Morgan '50 LLB
P.O. Box 397
Lillington, N.C. 27546
919-893-3125

Leon L. Rice, Jr.
Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge & Rice
P.O. Drawer 84
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102
919-721-3604

Leroy Robinson '50 '51 LLB
P.O. Box 31660
Charlotte, N.C. 28231
704-334-8780

Norwood Robinson
Petree, Stockton, Stockton, Robinson, Vaughn, Glaze & Maready
P.O. Box 2860
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102
919-725-2351

Henry C. Roemer
R.J. Reynolds Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 2959
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102
919-773-2657

Henry F. Sherrill '43
Sherrill, Townsend, Moses & Jeffcoat
1340 Bull Street
Columbia, S.C. 29201
803-771-8880

Larry B. Sitton '61 '64 LLB
Smith, Moore, Smith, Schell & Hunter
P.O. Box 21927
Greensboro, N.C. 27420
919-378-1450

Fred D. Turnage '48
Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton
1752 N. Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-728-2782

James E. Walker '50 '51
Walker, Palmer & Miller
2700 Wachovia Center
Charlotte, N.C. 28285

Judge Hiram H. Ward '50 LLB
Suite 246, Federal Building
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27101
919-761-3114

Larry Williams '43 '48 LLB
Clifford & Warnke
815 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20006
202-828-4200

George M. Womble '50 LLB
Durham Life Insurance Company
2610 Wycliff Road
Raleigh, N.C. 27606
919-782-6110

Albert M. Zigler
Western Electric Company
222 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10038
212-669-2453 (O) 609-799-2580 (H)

Ex-Officio President
Forsyth County Bar Association
Mr. Clyde C. Randolph, Jr.
2605 Wachovia Building
Winston-Salem, N.C. 27111
919-761-0295 (O)

Lawyer Alumni Homecoming 1983

Lawyer Alumni Homecoming 1983 was enjoyable, reminiscent, and memorable. Graduates of the Wake Forest School of Law assembled the weekend of September 30-October 1 for a full schedule of activities.

Partners Recognized at Banquet

Friday evening, the eleventh annual Partners' Banquet was held in honor of those who support the Law School and qualify as a Partner or at another giving level. Over 100 people, including alumni, friends, and faculty, were present. Max E. Justice '70, of Grier, Parker, Poe, Thompson, Bernstein, Gage & Preston, presided over the evening as president of the Lawyer Alumni Association. Also on the program was H. Grady Barnhill, Jr. '58, of Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge & Rice, chairman of the Law Fund. He assisted Dean Scarlett in presenting awards to the Dean's Associates, Senior Partners, Managing Partners, Executive Committee Partners, and Partners.

Guests were treated to an inspiring address by the Honorable Ernst J. Watts, Dean of the National Judicial College at the University of Nevada. Receiving both the BA and the LLB (JD) from the University of Wisconsin, Watts served as a trial judge for over 13 years in county, juvenile, and circuit courts. He has been with the National Judicial College since 1974.

The mission of the Judicial College is to teach "the art and science of judging" in an academic setting. According to Judge Watts, it is a scandal for judges to learn only by their mistakes, "with the rights of people at stake." The National Judicial College celebrated its twentieth anniversary this year.

Game Day Activities

Saturday's events began with an open house at the Law School for alumni. The Wake Forest/North Carolina State contest followed at Groves Stadium.

American Title Agency, Inc., set the tone for post-game festivities by sponsoring a reception at Bermuda Run Country Club for all lawyer alumni. The banquet that followed was also a time of renewing old friendships with fellow classmates.

Leon L. Rice, Jr.

James W. Mason

Rice and Mason Receive Weathers Award

One of the highlights of the evening was the presentation of the Carroll Wayland Weathers Distinguished Alumnus Award. Given on only one other occasion, the award had two recipients: Leon L. Rice, Jr., and James W. Mason, both long-time University Trustees and supporters of the Law School. Mason graduated form Wake Forest in 1938 with an LLB and is a partner with Mason, Williamson, Etheridge and Moser of Laurinburg. Rice received his law degree from Duke University in 1936 and was made an honorary alumnus of Wake Forest upon receiving the Weathers award. He is a partner with Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge & Rice in Winston-Salem.

The Rice/Mason team is no stranger to the Law School. Both were founding members of the Law Board of Visitors two decades ago. Mason served as one of the first presidents of the Lawyer Alumni Association in the late 1960's. They served as co-chairmen of the Law School Campaign ten years ago which built the addition to the present structure. Both men have been chairman of the Board of Trustees.

James Mason, unknowingly about to receive the award, read the citation for Rice. Mason praised his "wise counsel and gently forceful leadership . . . which has been the key to the solution to the problems and the strengthening of the School of Law." In turn, Rice read Mason's citation which recognized him for giving to the "University and, more especially, to its School of Law your devotion, your energy, your resources, your determination." Mason's insistence that "excellence characterize all parts of the University, including the education of lawyers," has inspired many positive changes for the School of Law.

Hearn Makes First Address as President

Dr. Thomas K. Hearn, Jr., who assumed presidential duties of Wake Forest University that same day, concluded the program with stirring words of support for the Law School. Hearn made known his commitment to the School's objective to provide superior legal education. Emphasizing the School's important role in the university concept, he pledged his full support during the years ahead.

Class Notes

1921

Isham B. Hudson has served forty-four years in public school work as principal of Lumberton High School 1927-1933; principal of Fayette High School 1933-1934; superintendent of Andrews City Schools 1935-1951; superintendent of Onslow County Schools 1951-1963. He is a veteran of World War I and served in the famous Rainbow Division (42nd) in France and Germany under Douglas MacArthur Division Commander. Campbell University cited him as a distinguished alumnus on Oct. 5, 1980.

1922

James L. Taylor, Jr. is retired and is living in Raleigh, N.C. Taylor, while in private practice from 1922-1934, specialized in real estate. From 1934-1941 he was counsel for Homeowner's Loan Corporation, and from 1942-1945 he was Executive Rent Director for O.P.A. in Georgia. Taylor was involved in the real estate procurement utilization and disposal for Branch 6 of the Veteran's Administration for fourteen years when in 1959, he became an Administrative Law Judge for the Federal Bureau of Hearings and Appeals. Taylor held this position until his retirement in 1970.

1923

John Council Joyner, Sr. has a general law practice in Asheville, N.C. and specializes in estates. He is a member of the N.C. State Bar, N.C. Bar and Federal Bar Associations. On August 26 of this year, Joyner celebrated his 88th birthday. He is a widower with three children and three grandchildren.

1924

Basil Thomas Jones, a former county court judge from 1942-1951 and North Carolina State Senator from 1963-1964, is currently practicing law in Forest City. Married since 1926 to Rosagray Chesson Jones, he has four children, one deceased (1982), thirteen grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren.

1925

The Honorable Adrian J. Newton, now retired, has previously served as Davidson County District Court Judge, General Counsel of the Unemployment Compensation Commission and Clerk of the N.C. Supreme Court. He has a legacy of four children, sixteen grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.

1927

Fred Henderson Hasty is a partner with the Charlotte firm of Hasty, Waggoner, Hasty, Kratt and McDonnel. He has served as President of the 26th Judicial District Bar Association and Vice President of the North Carolina Bar Association. Hasty served as a Superior Court Judge from 1966-79, as County Judge from 1940-44, and as a prosecuting attorney from 1935-37.

1930

The Honorable George D. Taylor is engaged in the practice of civil and criminal law. He served as a judge for the Criminal District Court of Jefferson County, Texas from 1963-1974, and since his retirement from the bench, he has been assigned to various district courts in the county. He served as the President of the Jefferson County Bar Association in 1957 and as Chairman of the Americanism Committee of the Texas State Bar in 1960.

1933

John R. Branham of Raleigh, N.C. is retired from the general practice of law.

William W. Taylor, Jr. is a partner in the firm of Maupin, Taylor and Ellis, P.A. in Raleigh, N.C.

1934

Lynwood Smith practiced law in Asheboro from 1935-45, following which he moved to High Point and served as General Counsel, then Vice President and Director and later Senior Vice President of Adams-Millis Corporation. He has served as a member and chairman of the Administrative Board of Wesley Memorial United Methodist Church in High Point. Honored as High Point's Man of the Year in 1969, Lynwood has served in the community as past director of High Point Chamber of Commerce, Y.M.C.A., and Salvation Army. From 1958 to 1962, he was a member and Mayor Pro-Tem of the High Point City Council. He is a member and past president of the local Rotary Club. He has been honored by Wake Forest University with its top distinguished service award. In September, 1982, N.C. 68 highway between High Point and the Regional Airport was dedicated as the Lynwood Smith Expressway in recognition of his efforts.

1935

The Honorable Samuel A. Howard served as Solicitor, Swanson County Recorders Court from 1938-1943. Judge, Sampson County Recorders Court from 1948-1952, Assistant U.S. District Attorney for the Eastern District of N.C. from 1953-1960, and as Clerk of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of N.C. from 1960-1972.

1936

John Kendrick Burns of Supply, N.C. is a real estate attorney and registered land surveyor. He serves as an approved attorney for Lawyers Title Insurance Corporation, Commercial Standard Insurance Corporation and Federal Land Bank of Columbia, S.C. From 1942-45, he was a Trial Judge Advocate for the 252nd Coast Artillery of Wilmington, N.C. overseas in Trinidad. He has a son, John, currently studying at the Wake Forest University School of Law.

1938

Charles Little of Wadesboro, N.C. has served on the school board for twenty years. He has been President of the American Yarn Spinners Association, N.C. Textile Manufacturing Association, N.C. Textile Manufacturing Association and the N.C. Textile Foundation. In 1970 Charles received a Distinguished Service Citation from Wake Forest University.

Samuel Dudley Smith is specializing in criminal law in Hickory, N.C. Smith has achieved the distinction of 33rd Degree Honorary Scottish Rite Mason.

Walter L. Zachary, Sr. of Yadkinville, N.C. has been semi-retired for five years, but he still specializes in real estate, estates and taxes. He was solicitor of the Yadkin County Court for ten years and County Attorney for Yadkin County for fifteen years.

1940

Earl C. Collins, CDR. USN (ret.) is a partner in the Jacksonville, N.C. firm of Collins & Howard. His practice consists primarily of military law, family law and personal injury litigation.

Clifton W. Everett, Jr. will be serving as President of the North Carolina Bar Association for 1983-84. He is a member of the firm, Everett and Cheatham of Bethel and Greenville, N.C. Everett has been Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Pitt Community College since 1977 and is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the N.C. United Methodist Conference. From 1974-82 he was Councilor for the N.C. State Bar, and from 1972-1975, he was a member of the Board of Governors, N.C. Bar Association. He was married in 1940 to the former Marjorie L. Whitehurst, and he has three children — C.W. Everett, Jr., Janet E. Davis, Amy E. Constantio — and six grandchildren.

1941

Earl T. Hart, who is retired except for consultations, served as Area Director of the Labor Management Services Administration for the U.S. Department of Labor from 1970-1982. From 1949-1970 he was involved in the U.S. Diplomatic Service, Department of State. Hart and his family are presently residing in Washington, D.C.

1945

Anthony S. DiSanti is a partner with the Boone, N.C. law firm, Finger, Watson, DiSanti and McGee. On September 1, 1983 he became certified as a civil trial advocate by the National Board of Trial Advocacy. DiSanti married Deborah Lynn Winters on October 16, 1982.

1949

Alonzo D. Folger, Jr. is a partner in the Madison, N.C. law firm, Folger and Tucker. He is a past President of the Rockingham County Bar Association and served on the N.C. Courts Commission from 1963-70 and the State Bar Council from 1967-71.

Martin R. Peterson is semi-retired and living in Raleigh. He served as president of Southern States Probation and Parole Association during 1959-1960.

1950

Perry W. Martin practices law in Ahoskie, N.C. From 1971-77 he served as a Superior Court Judge, and prior to that time, he was a member of the State House (1969-71) and the State Senate (1957-63).

1951

John R. B. Matthis is the Director of the Consumer Protection Division of the N.C. Department of Justice. He is the immediate past-President of the Raleigh Civitan Club and is currently the commander of American Legion Post #1 in Raleigh. His daughter, Emily, recently graduated from the U.N.C. Pharmacy School and passed the state pharmacy board examination.

E. James Moore has been serving on the N.C. Bar Association Board of Governors for the term 1981-84. He was a member of the N.C. State Bar Disciplinary Hearing Commission from 1975-82 and was State Bar Councillor from 1971-74. From 1971-72 he was President of the N.C. Association of Municipal Attorneys. Moore is married to the former Thelda Holder. They have two children, James Charles and Jean Constance.

1952

Paul T. Canady is presently serving as attorney for the town of St. Pauls, N.C., and as the Public Administrator and Public Guardian of Robeson County. He is married to the former Hazel Bethea and has three sons and one daughter. His son, Paul T. Canady, II, took the state bar examination in July, 1983 and began practicing law with his father on September 12, 1983.

1953

Brigadier General Emory M. Sneeden, U.S. Army Retired, is a partner in the Columbia, S.C. firm of McNair, Glenn, Kondouras, Corley, Singletary, Porter & Dribble, P.A. where his general practice is corporate law, specializing in antitrust law. He was Chief Judge in the Army from 1974 to 1975, and in 1982 he co-authored an article that was published in the **Harvard Journal on Legislation**. The article was entitled "Antitrust Law — Standing of Foreign Governments To Bring Antitrust Suits: Congress Responds To **Pfizer v. India**."

Edward J. Tenney, II has been Sullivan County, New Hampshire District Attorney since January 1, 1971. He retired from the Air Force Reserves as a Colonel on March 12, 1980 after serving from August 8, 1942-March 12, 1980, including four years of active duty. He also served as President of the Sullivan County Bar Association in 1978.

1954

Rudolph G. Singleton, Jr. has a civil law practice in Fayetteville, N.C. From 1980-81 he served as President of the Cumberland County Bar Association. He was Fayetteville City Attorney from 1972-74 and President of the Fayetteville Area Chamber of Commerce in 1970. Singleton is married to Jeannette Johnston Singleton. They have two children. Sarah Scott and Rudolph Grantley Singleton, III.

Dewey W. Wells of Elizabeth City, N.C. specializes in civil litigation and is currently serving on the Board of Directors of Lawyers Mutual Liability Insurance Company of N.C. He was President of the N.C. Bar Association from 1980-81. In addition, he has served as Commissioner of the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission, a member of the N.C. Board of Conservation and Development, President of the Elizabeth City Rotary Club, and as a member of the Board of Trustees of Chowan College.

1955

Albert B. Russ, Jr. of Jacksonville, Fla. is specializing in the practice of administrative law before state and federal courts. Russ represents Seaboard Coastline in the rates, service and practice of railroads and competitive modes of transportation. He has also served as President of the Richmond, Va. chapter of the Association of Interstate Commerce Commission Practitioners.

1956

The Honorable Gilbert H. Burnett is currently serving as Chief District Judge for the 5th Judicial District, General Court of Justice in Wilmington, N.C.

John C. Riggs is a member of the Wake Forest University Law School Alumni Executive Committee. From 1982-83 he served as Vice President of the 18th Judicial District Bar Association and President of the High Point Civitan Club. He is a partner in the firm of Haworth, Riggs, Kuhn, Haworth and Miller in High Point, N.C. and specializes in estate planning, real property and corporate law. Riggs is married to Fern Tharrington Riggs and has two daughters; Beth LeAnn, a 1982 Wake Forest University graduate, and Rebecca, who is presently a senior at Wake Forest.

1957

E.F. "Lynn" Cashion, Jr. will be serving on the Joint Presidential Congressional Steering, Untied States Defense and American-Israeli Public Affairs Committees for the next four years. He is retired from practice.

J. Guy Revelle, Jr., senior partner in the Murfreesboro, N.C. firm of Revelle, Burleson, Lee & Revelle, is currently serving his second consecutive three-year term as Councilor of the North Carolina State Bar. He has been the attorney for the Hertford County Board of Education since 1960, General Counsel for Chowan College since 1964, and County Attorney for Hertford County since 1959. Revelle is an initiate of the Phi Delta Phi International Legal Fraternity and is currently the Province Commander of Smith Province of the Kappa Alpha Order social fraternity. He and his wife, the former Gertrude Johnson of Burlington, N.C. have two children, Helen Gertrude and James Guy, III.

Keith Y. Sharpe is a trial lawyer in Winston-Salem. He has served on the board of directors of Junior Achievement and Board of Directors of Voluntary Action.

1958

Thomas L. Cherry has a general law practice in Ahoskie, N.C. with a specialty in sports law. His activities include membership in the Masons, Shriners and American Legion. He has been a teacher of Baptist Men for fifteen years and also has served as President of the Chamber of Commerce in 1965, Rotary Club in 1964 and Jaycees in 1963. Thomas and his wife, Patricia, have four children, Susan, aged 28, Anne, aged 25, Gail aged 22 and Thomas, aged 17.

Daniel W. Fouts of Greensboro, N.C. has been promoted to Brigadier General in Judge Advocate Corps, U.S. Army Reserve. He is one of two officers in the United States selected to oversee the JAG Corps for the next three years. During peacetime, Fouts will inspect, review and recommend changes in training over 200 JAGC units east of the Mississippi and in Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

The Honorable George W. Hamrick is Chief District Court Judge, Judicial District 27B. He and his wife, Beth Putnam Hamrick, live in Shelby, N.C. They have two daughters, Elizabeth, a senior at Campbell University, and Kathy, a sophomore at Wake Forest University.

Leslie Branch McDaniel is a partner in the Raleigh firm of DeBank, McDaniel, Heidgerd, Holbrook & Anderson. McDaniel practices business law, specializing in corporate and securities law.

1959

George E. Clayton, Jr. is involved in civil litigation practice in Rocky Mount, N.C. In 1983 he was a lecturer for the North Carolina Association of Trial Lawyers. He received the Distinguished Service Award in Winston-Salem in 1965 and served as President of the Morning Optimist Club from 1963-65.

Harold D. "Chris" Coley is General Council and Secretary for Lawyers Mutual Liability Insurance Co. of N.C. He currently resides in Raleigh, N.C.

S.J. Webster, Jr. is town attorney for Madison, NC and has a civil practice involving wills, estates, and municipal matters.

1960

Ernest H. Ball died of cancer on September 13, 1983. He had been General Counsel for the North Carolina League of Municipalities for the past twenty years. He was well-known for his patience, hard work and dedication to the legal profession.

Donald R. Canady announces the reorganization of Williford, Person, Canady and Britt under the name of Canady, Person and Britt in Fayetteville, N.C.

Marvin Kenneth Gray specializes in civil defense litigation in Charlotte, N.C.

Harold G. Hall has a general law practice in Raleigh, N.C. with a concentration in the estate planning, real property and corporations areas.

The Honorable Charles McDarris serves as a District Court Judge of the 30th Judicial District and has held this appointed office since 1973. He lives in Waynesville, N.C. with his wife, Ethel, who is retiring from the private business sector this fall. Their son, Charles, is a junior at Presbyterian College, Clinton, S.C.

The Honorable Louis B. Meyer is presently serving in the North Carolina Supreme Court. Justice Meyer has served as President of the Wilson County and Seventh Judicial District Bar Associations. He has also served on the Law Alumni Executive Committee and is presently a member of the Board of Visitors of the law school. Justice Meyer, his father and his eldest son, Louis B., III all attended Wake Forest University and the Wake Forest University School of Law.

1961

Col. Raymond C. McRobie is currently on active duty at Ft. Bragg, N.C. serving as a colonel and military judge. He joined the U.S. Army in 1961.

Henry A. Mitchell, Jr. of the Raleigh law firm of Smith, Anderson, Blount, Dorsett, Mitchell & Jernigan is engaged in the general practice of corporate, administrative and legislative law with a specialty in insurance law. Mitchell is on the Board of Directors of Lawyers Mutual Liability Insurance Company and is on the Raleigh Board of Directors of Wachovia Bank & Trust Company, N.A. He has a son, Michael, who is a sophomore at Wake Forest University.

1962

Murray C. Greason was inducted into the American College of Tax Counsel this year. He serves on the Wake Forest University Law School Board of Visitors and was President of two local organizations, the Wake Forest National Alumni Association and the Winston-Salem Estate Planning Council in 1973. He is a partner in the firm of Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge and Rice in Winston-Salem.

1963

Ashley L. Hogewood, Jr. is a partner in the Charlotte firm of Berry, Hogewood, Edwards & Freeman. His practice consists primarily of corporate law and business-related matters. He has served as Vice Chairman of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education since 1978 and has been serving as the Real Property Council of the N.C. Bar Association since 1980.

Thomas W. Moore, Jr. is a trial lawyer involved in criminal and civil litigation defense. He lives in Winston-Salem and was Solicitor of Superior Court 1965-1971. He is currently the Chairman of the Board of the Winston-Salem Automobile Club (AAA).

Fred G. Morrison, Jr. is considering becoming a candidate for state attorney general in 1984. He is a member of the N.C. Bar Association Administration of Justice Committee and has a criminal law practice in Raleigh, specializing in prisoner's rights.

1964

Bob W. Bowers has a general law practice with a concentration in civil litigation in Lexington, N.C. He was President of the Lexington, N.C. He was President of the Lexington Rotary Club during 1981-82 and was a member of the Bar Association Committee on Civil Litigation. Bowers and his wife, Shirley H. Bowers, have two children, Jeff, aged 19 and Mandy, aged 23.

Douglas Parnell Connor was appointed to the Mt. Olive Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors for a two year term beginning 1983. In April he was selected as Secretary of the Mt. Olive Rotary Club. Connor practices law in Mt. Olive, N.C.

The Honorable Sidney Smith Eagles, Jr. is a Court of Appeal Judge in Raleigh, N.C. He has held this elected office since 1982. Judge Eagles has served as Chairman of the N.C. delegation of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and is a Section Chairman of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

Wayne C. Shugart was elected earlier this year to the Board of Trustees of the Salem Academy & College.

1965

Ellis Lewis Aycock of the Morganton firm of Patton, Starnes & Thompson, P.A. is specializing in civil litigation, family law and criminal law. He has been on the Legislative Committee and Council of the N.C. Bar Association Family Law Section and on the council of the N.C. Bar Association Criminal Justice Section.

Jerry L. Eagle was elected Secretary of Jefferson Pilot Corp. Eagle, formerly Jefferson Standard Second Vice President and Assistant General Counsel, was also elected Vice President — Assistant General Counsel and Secretary of Jefferson Standard, and Secretary of Jefferson-Pilot Pension Life Insurance Company.

Henri R. Mazzali has a general law practice in Greensboro, N.C. with a concentration in real property, estates and corporate matters. He is married to the former Kathy Clay of Winston-Salem.

1966

Harold E. Russell, Jr. is currently a partner in the Raleigh law firm of Russell & Brewer, P.A. and specializes in real estate.

Paul J. Williams is in private practice in Charlotte, N.C. He married the former Rae Knight on October 4, 1981.

John D. Wright is a broker in residential real estate in Raleigh, N.C.

1967

F. Leary Davis has returned to his Deanship at Campbell University School of Law after spending 1982-83 in residence at Columbia Law School as a Dayton Hudson fellow. He was recently elected to the American Bar Association Council of the Section of Economics of Law Practice.

Thomas R. Wright of the law firm of Reed, Smith, Shaw & McClay in Pittsburgh, Pa. is specializing in civil litigation, environmental law and bankruptcy. Wright is serving on the Board of Directors for the Sewickley Valley (PA.) Y.M.C.A. and Secretary of Sewickley Area Soccer, Inc.

Panos (Pete) A. Yeapanis of Newport News, Va. is currently specializing in real estate: immigration and naturalization law. He served as city attorney of Newport News from 1970-1974.

1968

Joe E. Biesecker is specializing in civil litigation in Lexington, N.C. He has been serving on the Lexington A.B.C. Board since 1972.

W. Leslie Johnson, Jr. is a partner in the firm of Hester, Johnson and Johnson in Elizabethtown, N.C. He is currently serving as the Bladen County Attorney, Bladen County Hospital Attorney and Bladen County Chairman for the Democratic Party. In 1980 he served as President of the Thirteenth Judicial Bar Association (Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus counties).

1969

Albert A. Corbett, Jr. was appointed to the N.C. Milk Commission in March, 1983 and to the Johnston Tech. College Board of Trustees in August, 1983. He has a general law practice in Smithfield, N.C. Corbett and his wife, Mary Hunter Corbett, have two children, Paul, age 8 and Sarah, age 6.

David V. Liner of Clemmons, N.C. recently bought and restored a 60 year old two-story house that he now uses for law offices in Winston-Salem.

1970

William W. Melvin is the Senior Deputy Attorney General for the N.C. Department of Justice.

Ronald M. Price of Madison, N.C. is author of **N.C. Criminal Trial Practice** (1980), **N.C. Criminal Trial Practice Forms** (1979) and **Immunities and Defenses to Personal Injury and Property Damage The Law in N.C.** (1980), published by the Harrison Company of Norcross, Georgia. The **N.C. Criminal Trial Practice** and the **N.C. Criminal Trial Practice Forms** will be updated with a 1983 supplement later this year.

1971

The Honorable J. Patrick Exum is a Chief District Court Judge for the 8th Judicial District. He is a certified juvenile judge and, in addition to administrative duties, he holds criminal, civil and domestic relations sessions and involuntary commitment hearings. Exum has four children. His youngest, John Patrick Exum, Jr., was born in February, 1982.

James Samual "Sam" Gorham, III is a member of the firm of Thomas, Gaither and Gorham in Hickory, N.C. He has a general civil law practice.

J. Bruce Mulligan is practicing with the Winston-Salem firm of Hutchins, Tyndall, Doughton & Moore. His specialty area is real estate matters. Mulligan and his wife, Mary Ann, have two children, James Bruce, Jr. and Jennie Gray.

Gary B. Tash, after serving seven years on the District Court bench in Forsyth County, N.C., resigned to join the Winston-Salem law firm of Alexander, Wright, Parrish, Hinshaw and Tash as a partner. Tash specializes in domestic and criminal law.

1972

Charles J. Alexander, II is a partner with the Winston-Salem law firm of Alexander, Wright, Parrish, Hinshaw and Tash. This firm, comprised entirely of Wake Forest University Law School graduates, is a result of a May 5, 1983 merger between the firms of Alexander-Hinshaw and Wright-Parrish, with the addition of former District Court Judge Gary B. Tash and T. Lawson Newton. Alexander specializes in criminal, domestic and personal injury law. In 1983 he served as President of the Forsyth County Criminal Defense Lawyers Association, and for the years 1982-83 he received the Distinguished Service Award in Winston-Salem. He has been elected to the Boards of the American Cancer Society and the March of Dimes.

E. Alex Erwin, III of Jacksonville, N.C. recently resigned from serving as District Court Judge, a position he has held since August 1977. On August 1, 1983, Erwin and his brother, Frank W. Erwin, formerly a partner in the firm of Bailey, Raynor and Erwin, announced the formation of a partnership for the practice of law.

Michael K. Hodnett is a partner in the firm of Gray and Hodnett, P.A. in Gastonia, N.C. He is President of the Young Lawyers Association of Gastonia. From 1977 to the present he has served on the Board of Directors for the Gastonia Little Theater and has been an actor and director in numerous Little Theater productions. Hodnett has one son, Bree Patrick, age 10.

Franklin B. Johnston is engaged in the general practice of law in Washington, N.C., specializing in litigation and real estate.

The Honorable Jerry Cash Martin of Mt. Airy, N.C. is a District Court Judge. Martin has held this position since 1978.

John M. May is currently practicing in the specialty area of commercial and residential real estate for the law firm of Seawell, Robbins, May & Rich in Southern Pines, N.C.

Thomas P. Mohr of West Chester, Pa. is engaged in a general civil practice, specializing in real estate development and syndication. He is married to the former Fran Phelps.

1973

Alfred Gray Adams is in Asheville, N.C. specializing in commercial and residential real estate. Adams is currently serving as the Chairman of the Real Property Section of the North Carolina Bar Association. He is also the author and lecturer of the N.C. Bar Association Bar Review Course "Real Property and Future Interests."

Carl W. Atkinson, Jr. has a general law practice in Troy, N.C. He is a member of the Mongomery County Bar, N.C. State Bar, N.C. Bar Association and N.C. Academy of Trial Lawyers.

Robert E. Hodges is in general practice in Morganton, N.C.

R. Brandt Deal has a general law practice with a specialty in real estate in Winston-Salem, N.C.

Michael C. Reeves of Charlotte is president of Safew Title Agency of N.C., Inc. with offices in Charlotte, Wilmington, Asheville and Raleigh.

C. Everett Thompson, II is currently engaged in criminal and civil trial practice in Elizabeth City, N.C.

1974

Raymond A. Bretzmann is a partner in the High Point firm of Bretzmann, Brinson & Bruner where he specializes in personal injury and family law.

Richard L. Coffinberger is presently an Associate Professor of Business Legal Studies as George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia. This past summer he was appointed Acting Associate Dean for Academic Programs. Richard is entering his tenth year of collegiate teaching and served one year as the Faculty Chairman of Accounting and Business Legal Studies. He is currently a staff editor for the **American Business Law Journal** and co-editor of the Mid-Atlantic Region Business Law Association's annual conference proceedings.

W. Russell Duke, Jr. is associated with the Wachovia Trust Department in Winston-Salem, N.C. He and his wife, Patsy, have three children, Katherine Shore, Lawrence Russell and William Griffin, who was born April 8, 1983.

James Arnald Everett has recently formed a partnership with his wife, Lucy, a 1977 Duke Law School graduate, under the firm name of Everett and Everett. They reside in Elkin, N.C.

Edwin H. Ferguson, Jr. of Concord is practicing in the general area of criminal and civil litigation and is specializing in bankruptcy.

Robert T. Haley of Trenton, N.J. is with the firm of Ferrante, Haley & Jingoli and is specializing in civil litigation and real estate. He has been the Assistant Municipal Prosecutor for Ewing Township, N.J. and a Democratic Committeeman of the 11th District of Ewing Township. Haley and his wife, Barbara, have two sons.

Joel McConnell, former state liaison and legislative counsel for the Independent Business Association of America, has joined the Hannaford Company, Inc. where he serves as an account executive in the Washington, D.C. office.

David H. Maner withdrew from his private law practice in April, 1976 to join Duke Power Company where he is currently Manager of the Eden, N.C. branch. He has been elected President of the Eden Rotary Club for 1983-84 and President of the Eden Chamber of Commerce for 1984, serving as that organization's President-Elect in 1983. He is on the Board of Directors for the Eden United Way, Salvation Army, and Tri-City Rescue Squad. Maner was selected as the Reidsville Chapter ABWA Boss of the Year for 1982-83.

1975

Julius Alembik is an Adjunct Professor of Legal Studies at Georgia State University. He is a partner in the firm Alembik and Kupferman in Atlanta, Georgia.

James F. Bailey has formed a partnership with John A. Elzufon for the general practice of law in Wilmington, Delaware.

Thomas I. Barrows in January of this year formed the law firm of Barrows, Hannah & Green in Hickory, N.C. for the general practice of law.

David A. Chambers lives in Albemarle, N.C. with his wife, Sandy, and their two children — Alan, age 6, and Christy, age 4. He is engaged in the general practice of law and is chairman of the Stanley County Board of Health.

James W. Narron has been awarded the degree of Master of Laws in taxation from New York University. He has resumed his practice with the Smithfield, N.C. firm of Narron, O'Hale, Whittington and Woodruff, P.A.

David L. Wilson, Jr. is a member of the firm of Wilson, DeGraw and Miller in Winston-Salem, N.C.

1976

W. Ben Atwater of Siler City has been elected Vice President of the Chatham County Bar Association for 1983-84 and Secretary-Treasurer of Judicial District 15-B for the same term. Atwater, who was married June 12, 1983, to the Former Donna Joyce of New Orleans, La., is engaged in the general practice of law, specializing in criminal law and personal injury.

Dennis Roy Ayers of Winston-Salem is currently enrolled at UNC-Chapel Hill where he expects to graduate in May, 1984 with an MSPH Degree — Hospital Administration. Ayers was engaged in the general practice of law from 1976-1981 and plans to resume his practice, speeializing in health law and policy.

H. Mitchell Baker, III is a member of the firm Page and Baker, P.A. in Lumberton, N.C. He and his wife, Patricia Swain Baker, have two sons, Jeff and Mitch.

Richard W. Beyer is a partner in the Morganton, N.C. firm of Simpson, Aycock, Beyer & Simpson where he specializes in criminal and domestic law. He announces the birth of his second daughter, Adrienne Elizabeth, born July 22, 1983. Beyer's older daughter, Mary Katherine, is three and a half years old.

The Honorable Franklin L. Brock is engaged in the general practice of law in Wilmington, N.C. In addition to his partnership in the law firm of Block & Trask, Brock has also served as a part-time U.S. Magistrate since 1977.

George B. Daniel is specializing in criminal law, real estate and civil litigation involving personal injury in Yanceyville, N.C. Daniel is past-President of Caswell County Lion's Cub (1979) and is currently the Chairman of the Caswell County Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority.

Thomas A. Davis, Jr. and his wife, Dee, announce the birth of a son, Hill, born on May 5, 1983. Davis is an Assistant Attorney General with the N.C. Department of Justice.

David K. Haynes is engaged in private practice in Plane, Texas and has been certified by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization in criminal law. He is presently the Secretary of the Collin County (Texas) Bar Association.

Michael C. Stovall, Jr. and his wife announces the birth of a son, Michael Corbett, III, on September 13, 1983. Stovall specializes in corporate law, taxation, oil and gas law for the Greensboro firm of Johnston, Forsyth, Stovall and Hicks.

1977

James T. Blake is now general counsel of Williams International which is a gas turbine manufacturing and development firm with its corporate headquarters and production facilities located in Walled Lake, Michigan.

Doris Shaw Bridges passed away last spring after an extended illness. Following her graduation from the school of law, she became engaged in private practice with the Gastonia, N.C. firm of Guller & Bridges. Bridges later opened an office for the practice of law in Shelby with Forrest Donald Bridges where she practiced until her illness.

J. Christopher Callahan is specializing in real estate, criminal and civil litigation and family law and is a partner in the firm Arledge, Callahan and Franklin in Rutherfordton, N.C.

Joseph T. Carruthers is a member of the firm of Bell, Davis and Pitt in Winston-Salem, N.C. His second child, Mary Sutton, was born in November, 1982.

Graham G. Clark was appointed in September, 1983 as Technical Advisor to the Chief, Corporate Reorganization Branch, Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Technical) of the Internal Revenue Service. He specializes in subchapter C and international tax law.

Joslin Davis is practicing civil and criminal litigation, family law, and wills and estates in Winston-Salem. She is Vice President of the N.C. Association of Women Attorneys and a member of the Board of Law Visitors of Wake Forest University. She is married to Fred P. Harwell, Jr. and has two sons, Scott and Josh.

Lee Folger III is Vice President and Resident Manager of Robinson Humphrey/American Express, Inc., a division of Shearson/American Express, Inc. Folger resides in Raleigh.

Janice L. Head resides in Mt. Olive, N.C. and has a general law practice of personal injury, domestic, and bankruptcy. She is a member of N.C. Academy of Trial Lawyers, American Business Women's Association, and Mount Olive Area Charter Chapter.

James B. Lees is the Deputy District Attorney for Homicide in Pittsburgh, Pa.

John P. Lewis, Jr. of Dallas, Texas is currently specializing in banking transactions, creditor's rights and bankruptcy with the firm of Johnson & Swanson.

Richard A. Manger opened an office as a sole practitioner in High Point in July, 1981. He specializes in personal injury, domestic relations, criminal law, workmen's compensation, corporation and partnership litigation. Manger and his wife, Cindy, have one daughter, Kristen Elyse, born on December 2, 1981.

Robert A. Mullinax resigned in May, 1982, as a District Court Judge for the 25th Judicial District to re-enter private practice. He is presently a partner in the firm of LeFler, Gordon, Waddell, Mullinax and Childs. Mullinax has a daughter, Mary Jordon, born August 22, 1983, and a son, "B.J."

Larry Shields Overton is engaged in civil and criminal trials, business and real property law. He is town attorney for Ahoskie, a member of the Rotary Club and assistant scoutmaster, Troop 116 BSA. He and his wife, Elizabeth Pittman Overton, have one daughter, Rachel Wynne, and they are expecting a second child on Nov. 2, 1983.

Elaine R. Pope of Memphis, Tn. is engaged in the practice of corporate litigation with the Holiday Inns, Inc. legal department.

1978

William C. Argabrite is a partner in the firm of Hunter, Smith and Davis in Kingsport, Tennessee. He specializes in tax-exempt financing, real estate and bankruptcy.

Edward Randolph Carroll is an Assistant District Attorney for the 18th Judicial District in Greensboro, N.C. He and his wife, Elizabeth Stroble Carroll, have two children, Anna, born February 18, 1979, and Jessica, born February 21, 1982.

Stephen D. Coggins is practicing in Raleigh for the firm of Rogers and Harris where he specializes in criminal and construction litigation.

Reginald F. Combs, of Winston-Salem, N.C., became a shareholder of House, Blanco and Osborn, P.A. on April 1, 1983. He presently serves on the Board of Elders of Messiah Moravian Church. Combs and his wife, Dianne, are expecting their second child in December.

John B. Fleming, Jr. announces the birth of twin daughters, Elizabeth Ashley and Catherine Lee, born July 8, 1983. Fleming practices bankruptcy, commercial litigation, real property and wills and estates for the Greensboro firm of Stern, Rendleman & Klepfer. He is also beginning his third term as Editor of the Greensboro Bar News.

Robert H. Friend was elected President of the Piedmont Chapter of the International Association for Financial Planning for 1983-84. Friend works with Jefferson-Standard Life Insurance Co. in Greensboro where he is involved in estate planning and business insurance.

Kay Ruthuen Hagan is engaged in estate and trust administration with NCNB in Greensboro, N.C. She is married to Chip Hagan, a 1977 Wake Forest Law School graduate. Their second child, Charles Tilden Hagan, IV was born on April 24, 1983.

John W. Jelich, III is serving as Prosecutor for the City of Chesapeake, Va. He was appointed as Assistant Commonwealth Attorney for Chesapeake in July of 1982 and currently holds that position. Jelich and his wife, Pam, are expecting their first child in November, 1983.

Karin B. Littlejohn of the Winston-Salem firm of Eakes and Littlejohn has been elected to the six-member Board of Directors of the American Agricultural Law Association. Mrs. Littlejohn won election to a three-year term of the national organization, which is composed of lawyers, academicians, government officials, bankers and accountants who deal with laws affecting the agricultural sector.

Kathleen E. Nix is engaged in the general practice of law in High Point, N.C. She has served as president of the following organizations: High Point Mental Health Association (1979), High Point Women's Shelter, Inc. (1980) and Central Carolina Legal Services, Inc. (1982). Nix was married to Willis A. Denmark in August, 1982.

Eugene C. Pridgen is currently President-Elect of the Babcock Alumni Council Executive Committee and the Babcock Graduate School of Management at Wake Forest University. He is a member of the firm Kennedy, Covington, Lobdell and Hickman in Charlotte, N.C.

Margaret L. Sharpe is in general practice in Winston-Salem. She has served as Legislative Chairman for Winston-Salem AAUW Chapter since 1982; Secretary for Forsyth County Criminal Defense Attorneys '83-84; Board of N.C. Nurses Association, District #3.

Steve C. Shuff is a partner in the firm of Speelerbert and Shuff, located in Tiffin, Ohio. He specializes in corporate litigation, personal injury cases, and probate matters. Shuff previously served as Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for Seneca County, Ohio.

D. Michael Strickland of Greenville, N.C. announces the birth of a son, David Ashley, who was born on January 20, 1983.

1979

Douglas B. Abrams and his wife, Peggy, who is a 1980 graduate of the School of Law, announce the birth of a son, Noah Breen, on January 20, 1983. The Abrams are affiliated with the Raleigh firm of Blanchard, Tucker, Twiggs, Denson & Earls, P.A. Doug specializes in products liability and plaintiff's personal injury, and Peggy is engaged in the general practice of law.

Thomas W. Ferrell has been awarded the Special Achievement Award from the United States Department of Justice for outstanding performance as a Civil Division trial attorney. After joining the Department in November 1982, Ferrell primarily has defended damages litigation against individual federal agents and officers. He is also engaged in securing passage of legislation to amend the Federal Tort Claims Act to substitute the United States as sole defendant in such litigation.

Bonnie Kay Johns is currently associated with the firm of Nichols, Caffrey, Hill, Evans and Murrelle in Greensboro, N.C. From 1980-1981 she served as a Chapter 13 Standing Trustee for the Winston-Salem Division of the Middle District of N.C. During 1979-80, she was a law clerk for the Honorable Rufus W. Reynolds, U.S. Bankruptcy Judge.

Jerry Arnold Jolly is Secretary of the Tabor City (N.C.) Civitan Club for 1983-84. He was a nominee of the 13th Judicial District Bar to fill a vacant District Judgeship. Jerry currently is practicing law in Tabor City.

Richard D. Laws is engaged in the general practice of law in Gastonia, N.C.

Thomas C. McGraw is specializing in civil litigation in Dallas, Texas. He was married on January 25, 1983 to the former Mary Ann Carrillo.

Mitchell S. "Mickey" McLean has a general law practice in Ahoskie, N.C. He has a daughter, Jennifer Lynn, born January 2, 1983.

Stuart Craig Markman is engaged in litigation for the firm of Winkles, Trombley & Kynes, P.A. in Tampa, Florida. Markman served as a law clerk for the Honorable Paul H. Roney, U.S. Court of Appeals, 11th Circuit from 1981-1982 and as a law clerk for the Honorable George C. Carr, U.S. District Court, M.D., Fla. from 1979-1981.

Edwin C. Walker is engaged in the general practice of law in Raleigh, N.C.

James F. Walker of Burlington, N.C. has a general law practice in Gibsonville, N.C. He announces the adoption of a child, Jonathan Flynn Walker.

1980

W. Edward Bunch was elected Chairman of the Randolph County Democratic Party in April, 1983. He and his wife, Nancy, live in Asheboro with their two year old daughter, Molly. They are expecting another child in April of 1984.

G. Les Burke became a partner in the firm of Brown, Halshouser, Pate and Burke in Southern Pines, N.C. on July 1, 1983. He serves on the board of Directors for Moore County Children's Center and Moore County United Way. He is also Secretary of the Moore County United Way. Burke and the former Robin Russell were married on May 21, 1983.

Michael A. Davis is currently associated with an investment banking firm in Kansas City, Missouri.

L.P. "Pat" Fleming, Jr. received his LL.M. in Taxation from Georgetown University in May of this year. He is currently practicing with the Wilson, N.C. firm of Rose, Jones, Rand and Orcutt, P.A.

Kim W. Gallimore became a partner in the firm of Wyatt, Early, Harris, Wheeler and Hauser in High Point, N.C. on January 1, 1983. He is Chairman of the High Point Chamber of Commerce Small Business Committee and Chairman of the YMCA Big Brother/Big Sister Program. He has participated in the Boston Marathon for the years 1981-83. Gallimore married the former Alice Hallahan of Atlanta, Ga. on September 25, 1982.

John Hadley Kornegay and his wife, Julie, reside in Greensboro, N.C. and have two daughters, Carey, born in 1981, and Ruth, born in 1982.

John W. Lassiter is currently corporate counsel for Belk Stores in Charlotte, N.C.

Karen Britt Peeler has become an associate of the Raleigh firm of Boyce, Mitchell, Burns & Smith, P.A., where she specializes in civil litigation. Karen comes to the firm after serving as staff attorney for the North Carolina Court of Appeals for three years.

Jayrene F. Russell announces a relocation to a new building at 331 McNeill St., Carthage, N.C. for the general practice of law.

Michael David Smith, a partner in the Charlotte law firm of Karney & Smith, specializes in personal injury and domestic litigation.

Joseph E. Warner, III is a tax attorney in Greensboro, N.C. He has a son, Joseph E. Warner, IV, born Oct. 1, 1982.

1981

Mallory Moser Barber is associated with L.G. Gordon, Jr. in Winston-Salem. Barber has a daughter, Asheley Elizabeth, born January 28, 1983.

Robert Stewart Boyan is a member of the firm of Boyan, Nix and Boyan in High Point, N.C.

M. James Clark, II has recently opened his own office in Southern Pines, N.C. His general practice involves civil litigation, criminal law, domestic matters and real estate.

Nancy R. Hamilton Corbett is practicing in Myrtle Beach, S.C. Her practice includes real estate, domestic relations, estate administration, personal injury, contract and business law, and criminal law. She is a member of both the N.C. and S.C. Bar Associations. She was recently married to David Shay Corbett of Myrtle Beach on June 5, 1983.

R. Dale Fussell is currently in private practice in Charlotte, specializing in imigration and nationality law.

Dick Huffman is associated with the firm of Hasty, Waggoner, Hasty, Kratt and McDonnell in Charlotte, N.C. He was married to the former Dale palmer Weigman on August 13, 1983 in Charlotte.

Katherine Fortino Johnston has recently joined First American Savings of Abington, Pa. as a staff attorney.

David Learner of Amlin, Ohio is practicing in the general areas of criminal and civil litigation, business, domestic and real estate areas, specializing in products liability litigation.

Susan Nye Surles was elected Chairman of the Young Republicans of Forsyth County in May, 1983, and reelected as Secretary of the Forsyth Court Volunteers. Surles has a general law practice in Winston-Salem.

Julia Hines Turner is associated with Habegger and Johnson in Winston-Salem, N.C. She is secretary of the Forsyth County Young Lawyers Association for 1983-84.

Thomas P. Walk is now practicing law with the firm of Gillespie, Chambers and Combs in Tazewell, Virginia. Walk has also been approved as a hearing officer for special education due process hearings.

Steele B. (Al) Windle, III is practicing construction litigation in government contract claims in Atlanta, Ga.

1982

Barry Scott Burke is specializing in real estate law for the firm of Norwood & Gordon, P.A. in Charlotte.

Lisa A. Cherup of St. Louis, Missouri, is currently serving as Staff Attorney for the Honorable John R. Gibson and the Honorable Pasco Bowman, U.S. Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit. She is an adjunct professor at Washington University Law School where she teaches legal writing. Cherup is married to John A. Newman, a 1981 Wake Forest Law School graduate.

Ann Windon Craver is law clerk for Chief Justice Joseph Branch in Raleigh, N.C. She is serving as Appellate Survey Chairman, N.C. Bar Association, YLD for 1983-84.

Charles E. Dobbin is currently working as bank trust officer for the First Citizens Bank and Trust Co. in Charlotte.

Patria K. Fitzpatrick is forming a partnership with his father (Fitzpatrick and Fitzpatrick) as of October 1, 1983. Fitzpatrick currently resides in Panama City, Florida.

Michael Flannelly has recently become associated with the firm of Hoffmeyer & Semmelman (St. York, Pa.) where his general practice involves real estate, family law and litigation.

James A. Gallaher has associated with Bailey and Thomas, a Winston-Salem law firm.

C. Scott Hester and his wife, the former Rhonda Lynn Mabry of Tampa, Fla., proudly announce the birth of a son, Christopher Scott Hester, II, born September 20, 1983. Hester is presently law clerk to the Honorable Eugene A. Gordon, Sr., United States District Court Judge, Middle District, North Carolina. Hester formerly served as law clerk to U.S. Magistrate Charles K. McCotter, Jr. in the Eastern District of North Carolina. The Hesters reside in Greensboro.

Warren A. Hutton is associated with the firm of Sigman, Clark and Mackie in Hickory, N.C.

Laura Jean Kroeschell has recently joined the firm of Kirk, Gay & Story of Wendell, N.C. as an associate. Kroeschell previously served as a law clerk to the N.C. Court of Appeals.

David D. Lennon became a partner in the Raleigh, N.C. firm of Huggard, Hensley and Lennon, P.A. in July, 1983.

Julie Ann Montgomery is practicing for the Baltimore, Md. firm of Mices & Stockbridge where her specialty is tax-exempt financing and municipal bonds. She is engaged to be married in May, 1984, to Richard James O'Conner of Rochester, N.Y., who works in the tax department of Authur Young in Baltimore.

Christine L. "Christy" Myatt is now associated with The Legal Center of High Point where she practices civil, criminal and corporate litigation, wills and domestic matters. She is Secretary/Treasurer of the High Point Bar Association and Coordinator of the "First Legal Step" (public awareness seminar on legal issues). She also is the High Point Chairperson of the Tom Gilmore for Governor campaign.

Charles M. Neaves, Jr. practices criminal, civil and real estate law with the firm of Neaves and Gillespie in Elkin, N.C. Neaves is married to the former Susan Templeton.

Janet Frances Pauca has recently opened her own office for the general practice of law in Old Salem Town Hall in Winston-Salem, N.C.

Lt. Craig Phifer, USNR, received the "American Bar Association Award for Professional Merit" during graduation exercises at the Naval Justice School in Newport, R.I. The award is given to the individual who achieves the highest standing in his class in the Military Justice Lawyer Course.

Randolph Allan Redpath is now associated with the firm of Turner, Enochs and Sparrow, P.A. in Greensboro, N.C. He specializes in health and hospital law.

Michael A. Sabiston is engaged in a rural, general practice with the firm of S. H. McCall, Jr. in Troy, N.C.

Sally Womack Smith of Advance, N.C., is an Assistant District Attorney, 22nd Judicial District in Statesville, N.C.

W. Robert Turner, II has become associated with the firm of Harlan, Knight, Dudley & Pincus in Norfolk, Virginia.

William M. Wilcox is a tax specialist with Coopers and Lybrand in Charlotte, N.C. He is a member of the N.C. Bar Association, Young Lawyer's Division.

Jill R. Wilson is practicing with the Greensboro firm of Henson and Henson where she specializes in civil litigation. She was married on April 23, 1983 to Marc L. Isaacson who is a 1982 graduate of the Wake Forest University School of Law.

1983

Brant H. Godfrey is in the process of forming a partnership with Dudley A. Witt (J.D., 1983) for the general practice of law in Winston-Salem, N.C. Godfrey currently specializes in real estate.

C. W. (Bill) Grandy of Raleigh is engaged in the general practice of law including criminal and civil litigation and domestic relations.

Nancy Garlick Hemric has associated with the Burlington firm of Hemric, Hemric & Elder, P.A. where she specializes in domestic relations and family law. She has been on the Board of the Alamance Civil Dance Company from 1979-1983 and is on the Board of the Alamance County Arts Council for 1983-84.

Chester Marvin Jones is an associate with the Franklin, N.C. firm of Jones, Key, Melvin and Patton, P.A. He is engaged in the general practice of law.

David Sigsbee Miller is associated with the firm of Ivey and Ivey in Greensboro, N.C.

Steven P. Miner is a law clerk for Judge Oscar Spicer of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Allen Whitaker Powell is currently practicing real estate law in Raleigh, N.C.

1983 Graduates

Martin Jack Anton
Winston-Salem, NC

Linda King Appleby
Fort Lauderdale, FL

Marcia High Armstrong
Smithfield, NC

Philip Bruce Baker
Franklin, VA

Michele Celeste Bartoli
Los Angeles, CA

David Harlan Batten
Emerald Isle, NC

Rick Jay Bearfield
Jonesboro, TN

Austin Charles Behan
Erie, PA

William Irwin Belk
Winston-Salem, NC

Kenneth Davis Bell
Winston-Salem, NC

Rainie Locke Bell
Greensboro, NC

Dale Allen Bradford
Oberlin, OH

Paul Andrew Bradley
Raleigh, NC

Ronald Sutton Bradsher, Jr.
Rocky Mount, NC

Michael K. Bresson
Sussex, WI

Cordelia Allison Brown
Evanston, IL

James Henry Burrus, Jr.
Shelby, NC

Laura Maria Castellanos del Valle
Raleigh, NC

Kevin L. Cook
Merrick, NY

Clint Alexander Corrie
Dallas, TX

Michael Thomas Cox
Goldsboro, NC

Roger Clint Crawford
Waynesville, NC

Mark David Cubberley
Groveville, NJ

Eric James Davidson
Statesville, NC

Hamilton DeSaussure, Jr.
Hudson, OH

Michael James Dodson
West Simsbury, CT

Michael Doran
North Caldwell, NJ

Reginald Greggory Edwards
Fayetteville, NC

Gregory Keith Eller
Greensboro, NC

Todd H. Fennell
Wilmington, NC

Robert Warner Ferguson
Monroe, NC

Neal William Fisher
Roanoke, VA

Nancy Dail Fountain
Tarboro, NC

Martha Erwin Fox
Catawba, NC

Sarah Wesley Fox
Raleigh, NC

Jeffrey Steve Fulk
Winston-Salem, NC

Lewis Bernard Gardner
Boca Raton, FL

Lesley Robin Garrett
Tampa, FL

Edward James Gehrke II
Fayetteville, NC

Pamarah Jane Gerace
Sidney, NY

Ann Frances Gillooly
Bay Head, NJ

Brant Hatton Godfrey
Winston-Salem, NC

Kimberly Kay Going
Atlanta, GA

Lawrence Dale Graham
Taylorsville, NC

Charles William Grandy
Charlotte, NC

Paul Howard Grench
Palo Alto, CA

William Grady Hamby, Jr.
Laurinburg, NC

James Richard Hammett
Chesnee, SC

Colleen Alice Hanley
S. Attleboro, MA

John Jeremiah Hanlon
Galesburg, IL

John Robert Hart
Pennsauken, NJ

Lee Kenion Hart
Candor, NC

Susan Banks Harwood
Longwood, FL

Gregory Ralph Hayes
Winston-Salem, NC

Nancy Garlick Hemric
Burlington, NC

Mark Douglas Hering
Midland Park, NJ

Lillian Lucile Hill
Greenville, SC

Charles Franklin Hilton
Newton, NC

Garl Edward Hinshaw, Jr.
Winston-Salem, NC

Robert Henry Hochuli, Jr.
Asheboro, NC

David Fred Hoke
Mooresville, NC

Thomas Hilton Johnson, Jr.
Washington, NC

Chester Marvin Jones
Franklin, NC

Douglas M. Jones
Vanceboro, NC

Jana Ann Joustra
Pinehurst, NC

David Carr Kelly
Hendersonville, NC

Paul Andrew Kohut
Laguna Beach, CA

Brendan Curtiss Konouck
Newport News, VA

James Karl Kuyk
Charleston, WV

Christopher Shaw Lambert
Baltimore, MD

Steven W. Lambert
High Point, NC

Susan Diane Larson
Upper St. Clair, PA

Robert Benjamin Laws
Durham, NC

Robyn Jill Lazenby
Statesville, NC

Kimberly Elizabeth Ledford
Franklin, NC

George Thomas Lee
Goldsboro, NC

Edna Elizabeth Lefler
Lexington, NC

Deborah Lynn Leonard
Raleigh, NC

Christopher Emanuel Leon
Barrington, IL

Cheryl Ellen Light
Greeneville, TN

Kurt Eric Lindquist II
Morganton, NC

Anne Rhys Long
Winston-Salem, NC

Clegg Wayne Mabry, Jr.
Albemarle, NC

John Dale Madden
Princeton, NJ

Ronald Damian Maines
Midland, MI

Kenneth Charles Martin
Pittsfield, MA

Gregory Peer Mayer
Williamsville, NY

Mary Eloise McCain
Wilson, NC

Joseph Dennis McCullough
Chevy Chase, MD

Eddie Hubert Meacham
Ellerbe, NC

Jeffrey Scott Merrell
Daytona Beach, FL

Blaine Souther Merritt
Greensboro, NC

Louis B. Meyer
Wilson, NC

David Sigsbee Miller
Millers Creek, NC

Steven Paul Miner
Gettysburg, PA

Beverly Campbell Moore
Westfield, NJ

Myron L. Moore
Lenoir, NC

Victor H. E. Morgan, Jr.
Burgaw, NC

John Arthur Morrice
Lombard, IL

David Edward Morris
Winston-Salem, NC

John Kings Motsinger
Roaring Gap, NC

John Thomas Newman
Albemarle, NC

Alexis Christopher Pearce
Greensboro, NC

Robert Brantley Peck, Jr.
Washington, NC

Daniel Wayne Perry
Winter Park, FL

Rebecca F. Person
Fayetteville, NC

Gregg Steven Pesciotta
Englishtown, NJ

Allen Whitaker Powell
Ahoskie, NC

Janet K. Puckett
Raleigh, NC

William B. Reingold
N. Massapequa, NY

Michael Lee Roberson
Ada, OH

Jaime Fredrick Rubin
Wyndmoor, PA

Donald Elliot Rumsey, Jr.
Greensboro, NC

Robert Harrison Sasser III
Franklin, VA

Margaret Emanuel Schmid
Winston-Salem, NC

Thomas Paul Schuler
Stockbridge, MA

Richard Lee Schwartz, Jr.
Winston-Salem, NC

Margaret Elizabeth Shea
Falls Church, VA

Mark Eldridge Shelley
Hamlet, NC

Ricky Charles Silver
Asheville, NC

David Andrew Skewes
Dublin, VA

Nelson Bell Somerville
Montreat, NC

Michael Carroll Stamey
Shelby, NC

Harold Kenneth Stephens II
Riegelwood, NC

Marilyn Harmon Stout
Greensboro, NC

Benjamin Conrad Sutton, Jr.
Murfreesboro, NC

Marilyn Cahoon Talcott
Greensboro, NC

Stephen Graham Teague
Greensboro, NC

Thomas Brem Templeton
Statesville, NC

David Lee Terry
Burlington, NC

Robert Stewart Thompson
Alexandria, VA

Jerry Reginald Tillett
Manteo, NC

Thatcher Lovejoy Townsend III
Tobaccoville, NC

Karen Louise Trafford
Miami, FL

Andrew George Trakas
Gastonia, NC

Matthew D. Uhle
Ft. Myers, FL

Richard James Votta
Winston-Salem, NC

Hamlin Landis Wade, Jr.
Charlotte, NC

Stephen Richard Ward
Boston, MA

Carrie Virginia Wentz
Durham, NC

Garry Bruce Whitaker
Murfreesboro, NC

Andrew Grey Williamson, Jr.
Laurinburg, NC

Robert F. Williams
Charleston, WV

Susan Brigitte Williams
Muskegon, MI

James Ernest Witherspoon, Jr.
Wadesboro, NC

Dudley Avery Witt
Napoleon, OH

Edwin Moore Woltz
Mount Airy, NC

Laurie Hutchins Woltz
Winston-Salem, NC

Douglas Charles Yohe
Lewistown, PA

Anita M. Yova
Warren, OH

Steven P. Yova
Warren, OH

William Eric Zschunke
Duluth, MN

December 1982 Graduates

Len Sullivan Anthony
Spartanburg, SC

Philip Edward Berger
Danville, VA

Beecher Reynolds Gray
Albemarle, NC

Marc Lewis Isaacson
Greensboro, NC

Lynnette Hicks Troutman
Mocksville, NC

William M. Wilcox
N. Canton, OH

Nancy L. Wooten
Winston-Salem, NC

Law School Professors in Profile

Richard Gordon Bell

Richard Gordon Bell earned his BA in 1949 from the University of Kentucky, and his JD in 1951 and LLM in 1961 from Case Western Reserve. He was in general practice in Ohio, 1951-1965. He became Associate Professor of Law at Wake Forest in 1965 and Professor of Law in 1967. Bell currently teaches Wills and Administration; Uniform Commercial Code I and II; and Agency and Partnership. Other courses Bell teaches are Legal Bibliography, Administrative Law, Debtor-Creditor Law, and Insurance. Bell is admitted to practice in Ohio, North Carolina and three Federal Courts.

Rhoda B. Billings

Rhoda B. Billings earned her BA in 1959 at Berea and JD at Wake Forest in 1966. She was in general practice, 1966-1968, and then served as Judge of District Court, 21st Judicial District of North Carolina, 1968-1972. Billings became Assistant Professor of Law in 1973 and Associate Professor of Law in 1974. She has been Professor of Law since 1977. She is currently teaching Trial Practice, Criminal Procedure, Constitutional Law, and Evidence. She also teaches Office Practice, Professional Responsibility, Suretyship, and Introduction to Civil Procedure.

Billings is associated with her husband's law firm, Billings, Burns and Wells. She is also on the Board of Governors of the North Carolina Bar Association and teaches Civil Procedure in the NC Bar Association's Bar Review Course.

In 1967 Billings was appointed by Judge Reynolds as the first Standing Trustee for Wage Earner Plans (Chapter 13 Bankruptcy) for the Winston-Salem division of the Middle District of North Carolina.

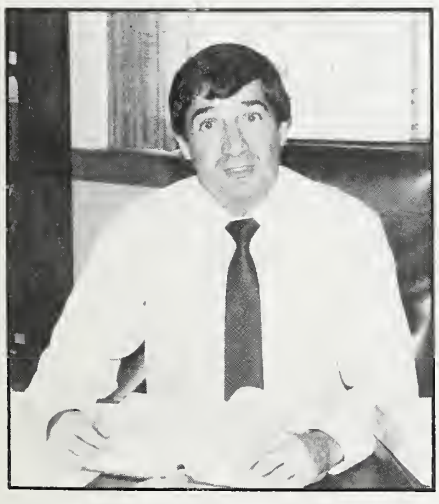
James E. Bond

James E. Bond received a BA in 1964 from Wabash; LLB in 1967 from Harvard; and LLM in 1971 and JSD in 1972 from the University of Virginia. Bond served as Law Clerk for the United States District Court, Southern District of Illinois, 1967-1968. He was Instructor, Judge Advocate General's School, 1968-1972, and then Assistant Professor of Law at Washington and Lee, 1972-1974. Bond came to Wake Forest as Visiting Associate Professor of Law in 1974 and became Associate Professor in 1975. Bond was promoted to Professor of Law in 1977. He teaches Constitutional Law, Jurisprudence, and Legal Research and Writing.

Don R. Castleman

Don R. Castleman graduated with a BS in 1964 from Lambuth College and a JD from the University of Tennessee in 1967. Castleman was in private practice 1968-1972 and then served as General Counsel for Medical Development Services, Memphis, TN, 1972-1974. Castleman was Associate Professor at Drake University, Des Moines, IA, before becoming Professor of Law at Wake Forest in 1979. Courses taught by Castleman are Federal Estate and Gift Tax, Trusts, Estate Planning, Partnership Taxation, Professional Responsibility, and Judicial Clerkship.

In addition to teaching, Castleman serves on the University Athletic Council and is League Representative for Pop Warner (Little League) Football. Castleman, along with Professor I.B. Covington, represented the law school in coordinating the JD-MBA program with the Babcock School of Management.



Isaac Boyce Covington

Isaac Boyce Covington received his BA in 1964 from Davidson and his J.D. in 1969 from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He was an Associate, 1969-1970, and Partner, 1970-1971, with Barber, Holmes and Covington, Pittsboro, NC. Covington was Assistant Professor of Law at the University of Georgia, 1971-1973, and Associate Professor of Law, 1973-1977, at Puget Sound. He came to Wake Forest as Visiting Professor of Law in 1977 and has been Professor of Law since 1979. Covington teaches Contracts I and II and Uniform Commercial Code I and II.

Leon H. Corbett, Jr.

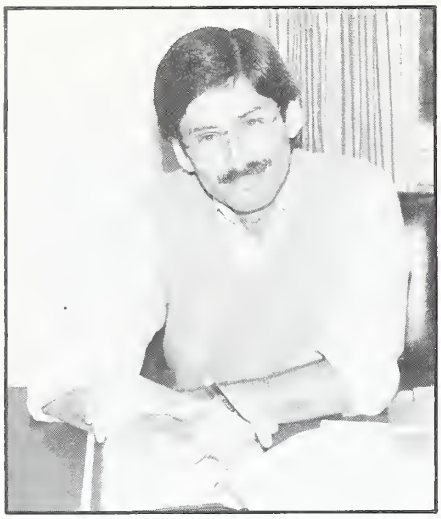
Leon H. Corbett, Jr., received both a BA and JD from Wake Forest. After graduation from law school in 1961 Corbett joined the Judge Advocate General's Corps. He was in general practice 1964-1965 and also 1967-1968. From 1965 to 1967 Corbett was Revisor of Statutes with the Office of the Attorney General of North Carolina. He then became Assistant Professor of Law and Assistant to the Dean at Wake Forest 1968-1969. He was Associate Professor of Law and Assistant to the Dean 1970-1974 and has been Professor of Law since 1974. Corbett served as Acting Dean 1978-1979 and became Associate Dean and Associate General Counsel in 1979. Corbett teaches Criminal Law, Ethics, Real Property Security, Civil Procedure I and II, Debtor-Creditor Law, and Trial Court.

Hugh W. Divine

Hugh W. Divine became Professor Emeritus of Law at Wake Forest in 1979. He joined Wake Forest in 1954 and was Assistant Professor until 1956. He became Associate Professor in that year and then became Professor in 1959. Divine received his BS in 1932 from Georgia College, an MA in 1941 from Louisiana State, JD in 1950 from Emory, and LLM in 1952 and SJD in 1959 from the University of Michigan. He served in the US Navy from 1943-1946. He taught as Assistant Professor, 1946-1951, at Georgia Tech, then became Research and Teaching Assistant, 1952-1953, at Ohio State University. He was also Research Associate at Notre Dame, 1953-1954. Divine teaches Contracts I and II, Constitutional Law, Conflict of Laws, and Criminal Law.

William H. Dowdy

William H. Dowdy received his BA degree from Colgate in 1973 and in 1976 received his JD degree from Stanford. Dowdy has since served as staff attorney with the Felony Trial Section of the Public Defender Service in Washington, D.C., 1976-1980. Dowdy has been Associate Professor of Law at Wake Forest University since 1981.



Eichengrun

Eichengrun earned his AB (*summa cum laude*) from Colgate in 1969 and his JD (*cum laude*) from Harvard Law School in 1972. He practiced general corporate law for a year in Atlanta, Georgia, then left for New York where he spent the next six years litigating commercial and entertainment matters. Eichengrun came to Wake Forest in 1979 as an Assistant Professor of Law. He has been Associate Professor of Law since 1982. His subjects are Real Property I and II, Mortgages, and Remedies.

Gerald S. Hartman

Gerald S. Hartman received his BA degree in 1966 and MBA in 1968 from Columbia University and he received his JD degree in 1972 from the George Washington National Law Center. Hartman subsequently clerked for the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit from 1972 to 1973.

Hartman accepted an associate position with the Washington, D.C., firm of Morgan, Lewis and Bochius. From 1977-1980, he served as the Senior Trial Attorney for the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice. Following his association with the department, Hartman became a partner in the firm of Vedder, Price, Kaufman, Kammholz and Day in D.C.

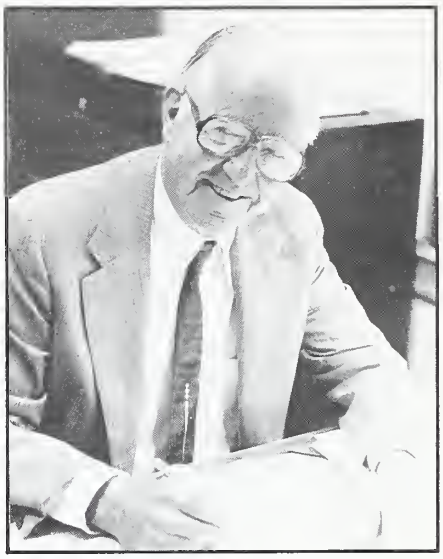
Hartman began his teaching career as an adjunct Professor of Law at George Washington, 1974-1983. He has taught as an Associate Professor of Law at Wake Forest since that time. He will teach Labor Law in the spring.

Buddy O. Herring

Buddy O. Herring received his BA and JD degrees from the Wake Forest University School of Law. Upon graduating in 1971, Herring was an associate for the Westpoint, CT firm of Koizim and Tirola.

Herring returned to Wake Forest in 1973 as the Director of Placement. He served as Assistant Dean for the 1974-1975 school year and began his teaching career as Assistant Professor of Law in the latter year.

Herring has served as Associate Professor since 1978. He has taught Contracts I and II, Domestic Relations, and Wills. Buddy O. Herring is on leave for the year 1983-1984.



Henry Conrad Lauerman

Henry Conrad Lauerman received his BS degree from the United States Naval Academy in 1938 and his JD and LLM degrees from Georgetown University (1948 and 1958 respectively). He was a graduate fellow at Duke University from 1962-1963.

Lauerman served in the United States Navy from 1938 to 1962. During that time, he served as Claims Attorney, Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy; Admiralty Attorney and Legislative Attorney. He also served on the Congressional Investigations Counsel, Navy Dept.; on the Navy Board of Review; as Legal Officer, Military Sea Transportation Service; and as Head Consultant, NATO Atlantic Command on Foreign Military Assistance Programs.

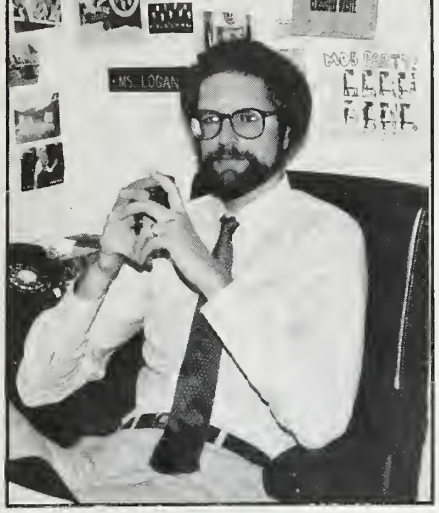
Lauerman has taught at the Wake Forest University School of Law since 1965 and is currently teaching the Remedies, Products Liability and Torts I and II courses.

Lauerman presently is writing a series of articles on North Carolina product liability law and on the changing legal order in the United States. He has written extensively on the law of torts and on remedies and has participated in several Continuing Legal Education programs. He is a member of the North Carolina General Statutes Commission.

Robert E. Lee

Robert E. Lee was designated Professor Emeritus of Law and Dean Emeritus of the School of Law in 1977. He served as Professor of Law at Wake Forest 1950-1977 and Dean and Professor of Law 1946-1950. Lee received both a BS and LLB in 1928 from Wake Forest. In 1929 he received his MA from Columbia, and earned an LLM in 1935 and SJD in 1941 from Duke University. He attended graduate school at New York University, 1928-1929, and at the University of Pennsylvania, 1930-1931. Lee taught law at Temple University, 1930-1945, and then was Professor of Law, 1945-1946, at the U.S. Army University of Shrivenham, England. He served as Chief Counsel, 1951-1952, Region Four of the Office of Price Stabilization.

Subsequent to his retirement at Wake Forest, he was visiting Professor of Law, 1978-1980, at Campbell University. He has written more than a dozen law books and a documented book entitled **Blackbeard the Pirate**. He is currently writing another piracy book to be entitled **Stede Bonnet: The Gentleman Pirate**; and preparing, along with Professor Rhoda Billings, an early 1984 pocket supplement for the four volumes of his **North Carolina Family Law**.



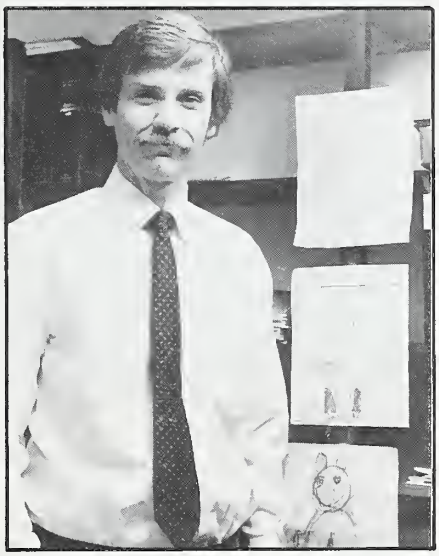
David Logan

David Logan received a BA from Bucknell in 1971, an MA from Wisconsin in 1972 and a JD from the University of Virginia in 1977. Logan served as Law Clerk to the Honorable Albert V. Bryan, Jr., (U.S.D.C. E.D.Va.), 1977-1978. He was an associate with Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver and Kampelman, Washington, DC, 1978-1981. Logan became an Assistant Professor of Law at Wake Forest in September of 1981. He teaches Torts I and II, Professional Responsibility, Legal Bibliography and Supreme Court Seminar. He is a member of the Winston-Salem Human Relations Commission and the American Judicature Society.

Joel S. Newman

Joel S. Newman received his BA degree in 1968 from Brown University and his JD degree in 1971 from the University of Chicago. He worked as an associate for the following firms upon graduation from law school: Shearman & Sterling, New York, New York (1971-1973); Fredrickson, Bryan, Colburn, Bisbee & Hansen, Minneapolis, Minnesota (1973-1976).

Newman has been at Wake Forest since 1976 and has been a full professor since 1982. He spent the fall of 1982 teaching at University of Hawaii, and will spend the spring of 1984 at University of Florida.



J. Wilson Parker

J. Wilson Parker received his BA degree from Yale in 1974 and his JD degree from Duke in 1977. Before coming to Wake Forest in 1981 as an Assistant Professor, Parker was a partner in the Winston-Salem firm of Pfefferkorn and Cooley.

Parker currently teaches the Legal Bibliography, Constitutional Law (II), Employment Discrimination, Environmental Law and Trial Court courses.

Ralph A. Peeples

Ralph A. Peeples received his BA degree from Davidson College in 1973 and his JD degree from New York University in 1976. He was an associate attorney with the law firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey in Cleveland, Ohio, from 1976 to 1979.

Peeples has been at the Wake Forest University School of Law since 1979 and has been Associate Professor of Law since 1982. He currently teaches courses in Business Organizations, Debtor/Creditor Law, Securities Regulations and Business Planning.

Suzanne Reynolds

Suzanne Reynolds received her BA degree from Meredith in 1971, her masters degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1976 and her JD degree from Wake Forest in 1977. She was an associate with Smith, Moore, Smith, Schell and Hunter of Greensboro, N.C., from 1977 to 1981.

Reynolds has been Assistant Professor at the Wake Forest University School of Law since 1981 and is currently teaching the Domestic Relations and Business Organization courses.

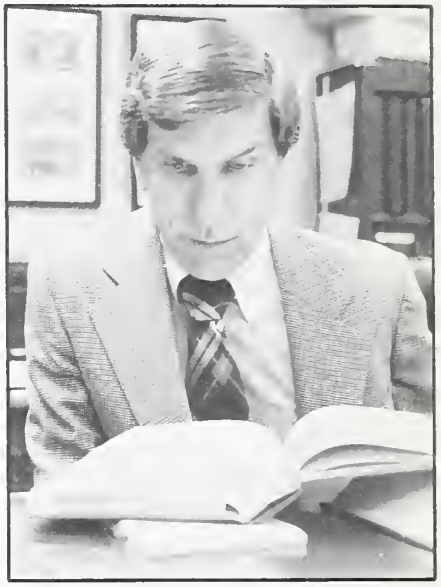
Patricia J. Roberts

Patricia J. Roberts received her BA degree and JD degree from Ohio State University in 1968 and 1975, respectively. Roberts began teaching at the Wake Forest University School of Law as an adjunct in 1978 and became an Assistant Professor in 1980. She is currently teaching Torts, Future Interests, Wills and Legal Bibliography.

Thomas E. Roberts

Thomas E. Roberts received his BA degree from Hanover in 1966 and his JD degree from Ohio State in 1971. He was an associate with the firm of Porter, Stanley, Platt and Arthur in Columbus, Ohio, 1971-1974.

Roberts began teaching at Ohio State University School of Law in 1974, where he also served as Assistant Dean. He came to the Wake Forest University School of Law in 1977 and has been Professor of Law since 1982. Roberts currently teaches Real Property, Land Use, and Conflict of Laws.

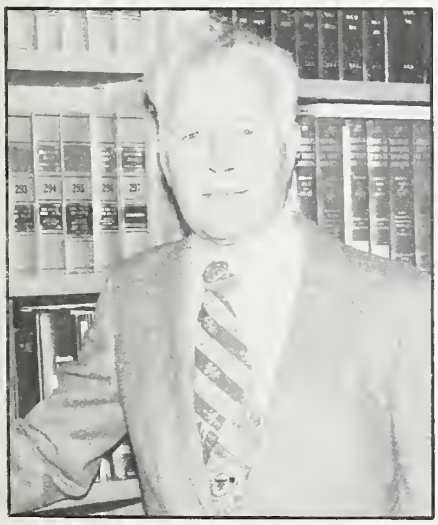


Charles P. Rose, Jr.

Charles P. Rose, Jr., received a BA from William and Mary in 1964, a JD from Case Western Reserve in 1967, and an LLM from the University of Michigan in 1980. He served in the United States Army 1968-1972 and was an Instructor, Criminal Law Division, Judge Advocate General's School, 1970-1972. He was Assistant Professor of Law at Akron, 1971-1973. Rose became associated with Wake Forest University School of Law in 1973 as Assistant Professor in 1973. He became Associate Professor in 1974 and has been Professor of Law since 1977. Rose is currently teaching the Remedies, Criminal Procedure, Criminal Law, and Evidence courses.

David F. Shores

David F. Shores received a BBA in 1965 and a JD in 1967 from the University of Iowa, and an LLM in Taxation from Georgetown in 1969. He was a Trial Attorney with the Federal Trade Commission from 1967-1970, and an associate with Porter, Stanley, Treffinger and Platt, Columbus, Ohio, 1970-1972. Shores came to Wake Forest as Assistant Professor in 1972, became Associate Professor in 1974, and has been Professor since 1977. He has published numerous articles in the areas of taxation and antitrust and teaches Federal Income Taxation, Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders, State and Local Taxation and Trade Regulation.



James E. Sizemore

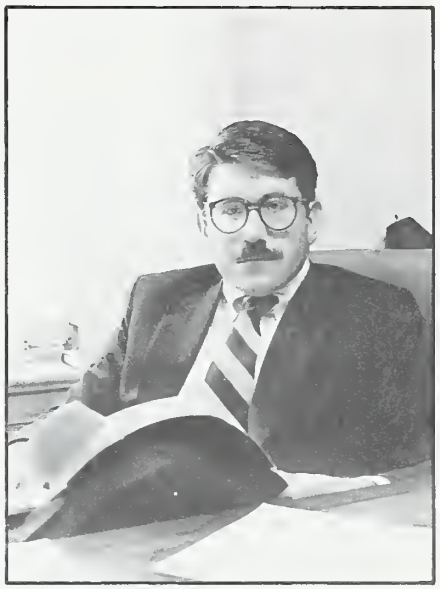
James E. Sizemore was graduated from East Tennessee State University with a BS is 1951. He received a JD in 1952 from Wake Forest an LLM, in 1966 from New York University. Sizemore served in the U.S. Navy, 1943-1946, and was in general practice, 1952-1953. He joined Wake Forest in 1953 as Assistant Professor of Law and was Associate Professor of Law 1955-1956. Sizemore served Wake Forest as Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence, 1958-1963 and 1970-1979 at Bowman Gray School of Medicine, and has been Professor since 1960.

Sizemore was also a member of the General Statutes Commission, 1956-1958 and 1979-1983. He has been a draftsman, Rules of Civil Procedure for North Carolina. During 1969-1970, Sizemore was Vice President of the North Carolina Bar Association. He was also draftsman, Conference of Superior Court Judges Pattern Jury Instructions Committee.

Sizemore teaches Civil Procedure I and II, Evidence, Law and Forensic Medicine, and, during the summer of 1983, he taught English Legal History in London.

George K. Walker

George K. Walker received a BA in 1959 from the University of Alabama, an LLB in 1966 from Vanderbilt, an MA from Duke in 1968 and an LLM in 1972 from the University of Virginia. Walker served in the US Navy 1959-1962 and was a Woodrow Wilson Fellow at Duke in 1963. He was law clerk for United States District Judge John D. Butner, Jr., in Richmond, VA, 1966-1967, and was an associate with Hunton, Williams, Gay, Powell and Gibson, Richmond, VA until 1970. In 1972 Walker joined Wake Forest as an Assistant Professor; he became Associate Professor in 1974. He was a Sterling Fellow, 1975-1976, at the Yale Law School. In 1977 Walker was promoted to Professor at Wake Forest. In 1979-1980 he was a visiting professor of law at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. College of William and Mary. Walker teaches Civil Procedure, Federal Jurisdiction, Admiralty, International Law I and II and Appellate Practice.



Kenneth A. Zick

Kenneth A. Zick received a BA in 1971 from Albion, a JD from Wayne State University in 1974, and an MLS from the University of Michigan in 1975. He was a Michigan Scholar in College Teaching 1971-1972. He came to Wake Forest as Research Librarian in 1975. Since 1978 Zick has served as Director of Law Library Services and has been Associate Professor of Law since 1979. In 1982 Zick became Director of Clinical Legal Education. Zick teaches Civil Procedure I and II, Criminal Law, Legal Research and Writing, Appellate Advocacy, and Legal Clinic.

Adjunct Professors

Paul B. Bell
Adjunct Professor of Law

Paul B. Bell is the senior partner in the Charlotte, NC, firm of Bell, Seltzer, Park and Gibson. He graduated from Wake Forest *cum laude* with a BS in Economics and JD in 1948. Since that time he has specialized in Patent, Trademark and Copyright law. He is involved in all areas of intellectual properties law in both the United States and Canada, dealing with patent applications and protection, invention, evaluations and licensing. His practice also includes Unfair Trade and Antitrust litigation.

Bell is a member of the Licensing Executives Association. He is also chairman of the United States and Canada Committee on Laws and FICPI. Bell is a member of International Federation of Intellectual Properties Counsel, of which he is on the Board of Directors and Secretary of the United States group. He is also a member of the American Patent Law Association and American and North Carolina Bar Associations. Bell has participated in the Wake Forest CLE seminars on Patent law and teaches Patent Law in the Spring.

Charles H. Taylor
Adjunct Professor of Law

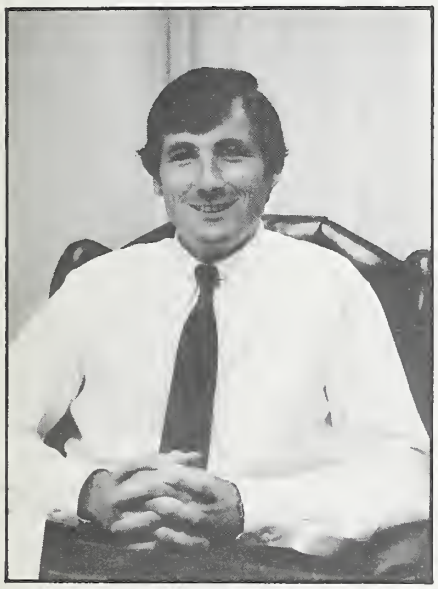
Charles H. Taylor is a Wake Forest alumnus who has returned in a teaching capacity. He received his BS in 1944 and JD in 1950 graduating cum laude in both. He then engaged in general and trial court practice in Kingston, NC before joining the Army Judge Advocate General's Corps. He served as Staff Judge Advocate and Military Judge until his retirement as a Colonel in 1975. Upon returning to North Carolina, he became senior partner in a firm of 38 attorneys.

Taylor began teaching at Wake Forest in 1976. His courses have included Legal Bibliography, Trial Court, and Appellate Advocacy. In 1980 Taylor became the Director of the Continuing Legal Education Program. Through his efforts, numerous North Carolina practice handbooks have been published as practitioners' guides to transactional and substantive fields of the law.

Taylor is a member of the North Carolina and Forsyth County Bar Associations as well as the American and North Carolina Academies of Trial lawyers. In addition to his CLE activities, Taylor continues to teach Trial Court.

Becky Gibson
Lecturer in Law

Becky Gibson received her PhD in English from the University of North Carolina in 1977. She has taught freshman and adult continuing education classes in writing at several area institutions including Salem College, Forsyth Technical Institute and Guilford College. At Wake Forest she is developing a new program to improve students' writing skills. The seminar course she teaches is not designed to provide instruction in legal writing techniques as in the regular legal bibliography program, but rather focuses on the basic elements of the writing process — grammar, style, and structure. Despite Gibson's concentration in English, she is familiar with the requirements of legal writing and the problems of legal writers. Her husband is a practicing attorney in Winston-Salem.



R. Michael Wells
Lecturer in Law

R. Michael Wells received his BA from the University of Virginia in government and foreign affairs in 1971. He then entered Wake Forest School of Law, graduating in 1974. While at Wake Forest, Wells was a member of the **Law Review** and **Jurist** staffs. After graduation, he served as a clerk for the Honorable I. Beverly Lake, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. In 1976, Wells joined the Winston-Salem firm of Billings, Burns, and Wells where he is presently engaged in general practice and trial litigation.

As well as being a member of the American, North Carolina and Forsyth County Bar Associations, Wells is a member of the North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers. He is a former president of the Forsyth County Young Lawyers Association and is currently vice-president of the Forsyth County Young Democrats Association. Additionally, Wells is on the board of directors of the Central Branch of the YMCA. He has lectured at Wake Forest for the past three years in the Office Practice course.

Ron Seeber
Lecturer in Law

Ron Seeber received his BA degree from Hamilton College in 1962 and his JD from Duke in 1965. He also holds an MA in Regional Planning from the University of North Carolina. Seeber served on the Redevelopment Commission for the City of Durham from 1965-1967 and was employed by the planning department of that city between 1967 and 1971. He was also the Deputy Director of the City County Planning Board in Durham until coming to Winston-Salem in 1972 as City Attorney.

Seeber has often taught at the Institutes of Government at both the University of North Carolina and Duke University. At Wake Forest he teaches Municipal Corporations.

He also had an article published in the **Wake Forest Law Review** in January 1971 entitled, "Condominiums in North Carolina, Improving the Statutory Base."

Seeber is a member of the American and North Carolina Bar Associations as well as the American Institute of Certified Planners and American Planners Associations.

Richard Tyndall
Lecturer in Law

A 1965 *cum laude* graduate of the Wake Forest University School of Law, Richard Tyndall returned to teach in the area of his specialty — Insurance law. He is a partner with the firm of Hutchins, Tyndall, Doughton, and Moore in Winston-Salem. His work is usually composed of civil and insurance litigation.

Tyndall is an active member in the Forsyth County and North Carolina Bar Associations. He served as President of the Forsyth County Bar Association in 1975 and was a member of the Board of Governors of the North Carolina Bar Association from 1977-1980. He has also served on the Administrative Justice and Appellate Rules Study Committies as well as chairman of the Committee on Judicial Conference Liaison. Tyndall is also a member of the International Association of Insurance Counsel.

Joe Root
Lecturer in Law

Joe Root is one of the newest of the Wake Forest adjunct faculty. He is a 1967 graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point and received his JD from Wake Forest in 1981. Root returned to his *alma mater* as a lecturer in Legal Bibliography for his first experience in teaching. He considers the research and writing skills developed in the legal bibliography program to be among the most important learned in law school.

Root is presently employed by the R.J. Reynolds Corp. where he specializes in patent and trademark law. He is a member of the local and national Bar Associations and is in the United States Army Reserve.

W. Eugene Metcalf
Lecturer in Law

Like many of the Law School's adjunct professors, Gene Metcalf is a recent graduate of Wake Forest having received his JD in 1981. He is a native of Asheville, NC, and graduated with a BA in Business Management from the University of North Carolina at Asheville before enrolling at Wake Forest the following year.

After graduation from law school Metcalf entered private practice in

Winston-Salem for a year before becoming the Assistant Director of the Continuing Legal Education Program from 1982-1983. He is presently in practice with the firm of Booker and Metcalf of Winston-Salem in which he is involved in civil and criminal litigation.

Metcalf is a member of the American and North Carolina Bar Associations and the North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers. He is also a frequent speaker at area legal seminars and teaches a course in Appellate Advocacy.

Richard Glaze
Lecturer in Law

This is Richard Glaze's second year teaching Real Property Security at Wake Forest. He is presently a partner with the Winston-Salem firm of Petree, Stockton, Robinson, Vaughn, Glaze and Maready where he concentrates on the practice of Real Estate law, particularly land use regulation and financing.

Glaze has had almost twenty-four years experience in the Real Property field since receiving his JD degree in 1957 from Duke University. Glaze has also been employed in the Trust Department of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Co. and served as a Judge of District Court in Kernersville, NC.

Glaze is an active member of the American and local Bar Associations and serves on the Real Property Committee of the North Carolina Bar Association and the historic Preservation Committee of the American Bar Association. He is also active with the Boy Scouts and United Way and is on the Board of Directors of the Child Guidance Clinic.

Robert F. Clodfelter
Lecturer in Law

In addition to serving as Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, Robert F. Clodfelter also teaches Trust Procedure as an adjunct professor. Clodfelter came to Wake Forest after retiring as Vice President of Wachovia Bank and Trust Co. of Winston-Salem where he specialized in Trusts and Estate Planning.

Clodfelter completed his undergraduate studies at Mars Hill College and Villanova University before serving as an officer in the United States Navy during World War II. He received his LLB from Duke University in 1949. He was employed in the Trust Departments of Waccamaw Bank and Trust Co. of Whiteville, N.C. and the First National Bank and Trust Co. in Asheville, N.C. In 1956 Dean Clodfelter joined the Wachovia Bank and Trust Co. of Winston-Salem from which he retired in 1980.

He continues to maintain his contact with the banking industry by teaching during the summer sessions at the Southeastern Trust School of L.S.U. and the Southeastern Trust School of Campbell University. Dean Clodfelter has also spoken as a guest lecturer at Duke University and the University of North Carolina and is a member and former President of the Trust Division of the Bankers Association.

W. Joseph Burns
Lecturer in Law

Joseph Burns is an alumnus of Wake Forest University receiving his BA degree

(*cum laude*) in 1971. He also received his JD from Wake Forest in 1974 where he served on the editorial board of the law review. Burns served as research assistant to the Honorable David M. Britt of the North Carolina Court of Appeals. He is presently a partner in the Winston-Salem firm of Billings, Burns and Wells where he specializes in Bankruptcy and Commercial law.

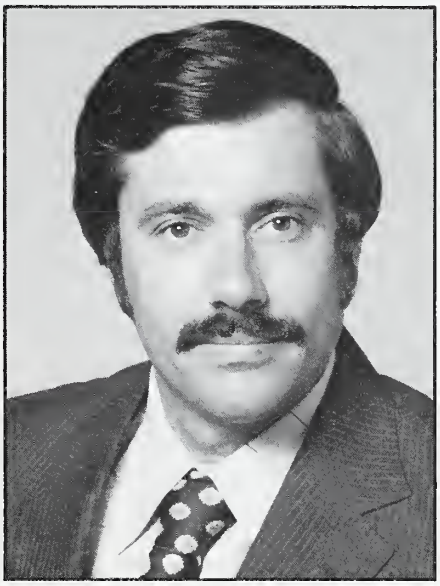
Burns is a member of the North Carolina, American and Forsyth County Bar Association and the N.C. Academy of Trial Lawyers. He is also actively involved in fund raising activities for Wake Forest University and the School of Law. He is a supervising attorney for the Clinical Program and teaches a course in Office Practice.

Larry W. Bowman
Lecturer in Law

Larry Bowman has been teaching Juvenile Law at Wake Forest since 1977. He received his BA in Economics from Beua College in 1968 and became a juvenile case worker in Roanoke, Virginia, with the Foster Care Division of the Department of Social Services. He acted as guardian and supervised the placement of delinquent boys in foster care facilities.

After receiving his JD with honors from Wake Forest in 1974, Bowman joined the Mt. Airy firm of Folger and Folger where he did general practice and juvenile work for the Social Services Department of Surry County, becoming a partner in 1978. He also served as Assistant District Attorney for the 17-B Judicial District from 1981-1982.

Bowman is presently teaching courses in law and economics at Wake Forest and Surry Community College, respectively. In addition, he is engaged in the operation of his family farm on which he raises livestock.



Guy M. Blynn
Lecturer in Law

This is Guy Blynn's fourth year of teaching at Wake Forest University School of Law as an adjunct professor in the field of Unfair Trade practices. His experience is evidenced by his active service in professional associations and numerous publications on patent and trademark issues.

Blynn is a 1967 honor graduate of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania with a BS in Economics. He received his JD from Harvard University in 1970. Upon graduation, Blynn joined the firm of Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays and Handler of New York as a clerk and later an associate from 1970-1978. He joined R.J. Reynolds Industries, Inc. in 1978, and is presently senior counsel in trademarks and copyrights.

Blynn has recently developed an interest in the relation of law to the arts and is promoting a new organization called Piedmont Volunteer Lawyers to the Arts. He is also actively involved in the Forsyth, North Carolina and American Bar Associations in the area of patents and trademarks, and in the New York Bar. Blynn is a member of the Copyright Society of the United States and is on the Board of Directors of the United States Trademark Association. He is also a member of the Carolina Patent Trademark and Copyright Lawyer's Association and is on the panel of arbiters for the American Arbitration Association.

Legislative Resolution Honoring Beal

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Department of The Secretary of State

I, THAD EURE, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify the following and hereto attached TWO (2) sheets to be a true copy of RESOLUTION 34 , 1983 Sessions Laws entitled

A JOINT RESOLUTION HONORING THE LIFE AND MEMORY OF FATE JAMES BEAL.

ratified on the 21st day of JUNE , 1983 , by

The General Assembly of North Carolina

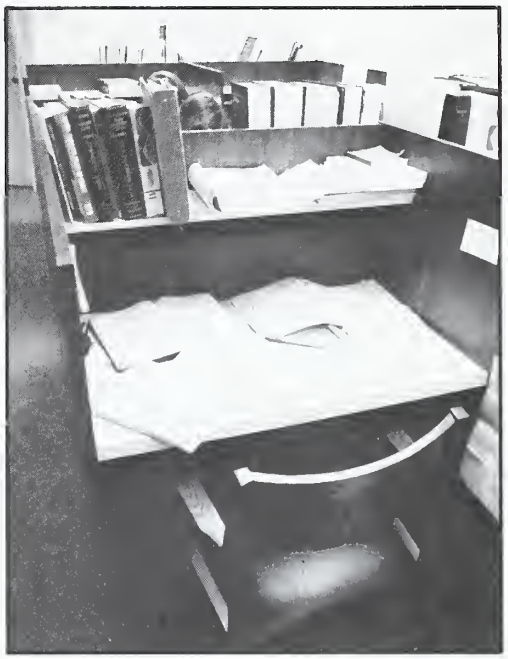
the original of which is now on file and a matter of record in this office.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal.

DONE IN OFFICE at Raleigh, this

the 22nd day of JUNE , 19 83

Secretary of State



School's Resolution to Dean Weathers

WHEREAS, Carroll W. Weathers' service as Dean of the School of Law of Wake Forest University was a compatible joinder of a life of service to others with institutional aims, visions, and purposes,

WHEREAS, the dedication, loyalty, and commitment of Carroll W. Weathers to this School of Law was the impetus for the initiative and the courage to proceed where others had not yet been and to overcome that which indicated the inability to become,

WHEREAS, Carroll W. Weathers discerned that which was possible, challenged all to accomplish more than the acceptable, and encouraged potential to become reality, all through encouragement which never became threatening, through work which served but which, though zealous, never became the master, and through purpose which deserved to be all-consuming.

WHEREAS, Carroll W. Weathers exemplified the truth that Christ lives in man, that the greatest among us are those whose wealth is not selfishly possessed but is constantly and continuously given to others, and that discipline is based upon unselfish concern for and love from within.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Visitors of Wake Forest University School of Law, at its regularly scheduled meeting, March 25, 1983, does hereby desire to evidence by this resolution and to perpetuate in this manner its acknowledgment of the service of Carroll W. Weathers to this institution and its deepest gratitude and appreciation for the lasting and permanent contribution to our present success and the stable base of purpose upon which accomplishments yet to be realized become possible and made probable.

WAKE FOREST JURIST
WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
Winston-Salem, NC 27109

US Postage
PAID
Non-Profit Org.
Winston-Salem, NC
Permit No. 69